

5/68 Interesting Information

PBR

Scrapbooks
Compiled
by
Harry A. Rhodes

SCHAP
BOOK

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I

Blood-Chilling Indictment

RED TORTURE OF 6113 YANKS IN KOREA TOLD

Eisenhower May Stump Next Year

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (AP)—President Eisenhower indicated today he may take command after all in the next year's political campaign.

That's what the consumer price index for September showed when it was released today by the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The index—a composite of average retail prices paid for basic goods and services in 46 cities—crept to 115.2% of the 1947-49 average.

On the positive side, there were: 1—An expression of delight that Israel has agreed to halt work on the Jordan River power dam, which has stirred up Arab neighbors, while the United Nations considers the project.

NAUGHTY WORD GOES OVER RADIO NETWORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (AP)—An obscene word that went out over the Mutual Broadcasting System tonight, bringing protests from across the nation, has been traced to two radio station workers in Washington, D.C., the network announced.

LIVING COST INDEX RISES 2/10THS OF 1%

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (AP)—The average American paid two-tenths of 1% more for his basic living needs last month than in the month previous when they were highest in history.

Judge Lectures Parents of Boys in Gang Attack

Eight parents were fined \$50 each by San Antonio Municipal Judge F. B. Mullendore in the aftermath of an alleged attack on three Los Angeles citizens by a gang of 14 teenagers early last Sunday.

FEATURES INDEX table listing various news sections and their page numbers.

Court Curbs Picketing at Plane Plant

A temporary restraining order restricting picketing on the part of striking CIO United Auto Worker unionists at North American Aviation plants in the Los Angeles area was issued yesterday by Superior Court Judge Frank G. Swain.

Unionists React

The judge set Nov. 6 at 9:30 a.m. as the date when the union will be required to appear for a hearing on an order to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be granted.

Demo Candidate for Congress Tells of Threat Calls

Irving Markheim, 310 S. Ave. 56, a Democratic candidate for Congress in the 24th District special election Nov. 10, told police last night he has received several telephone calls threatening his life and the lives of his family if he persists in his campaign.



NEW PROBLEM—Singer Dick Haymes signs booking slip following his arrest on default warrant. Arrest was made after he arrived here for deportation hearing.

HAYMES FLIES BACK INTO ARMS OF LAW

Singer Arrested in Default Case as He Returns to Continue Deportation Hearing

Temperature Edges Up Notch to 87

Temperatures in Los Angeles yesterday edged up a notch to top Tuesday's arid heat by a full degree. A high of 87 degrees was recorded here at 12:14 p.m.

THE WEATHER

U.S. Weather Bureau forecast: Mostly sunny today and tomorrow but some high cloudiness. Patches of fog at the beaches early morning hours. Slightly cooler afternoon. High today near 83.

Army Charges Sheer Horror Rivaling Nazi World War Atrocities

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (U.P.)—The Army laid before the world tonight a blood-chilling indictment accusing the Communists in Korea of inflicting diabolical torture and murder on 29,815 persons, including 6113 Americans.

It also disclosed that 34 war crimes cases were read for trial last week, but then the armistice was signed and the prisoners had to be released in the prisoner exchange.

The Army documented its charges with 87 pages of case histories and sickening pictures of Red bestiality. For sheer horror, some of them ranked with the infamous Nazi atrocities of World War II.

Record Held Conclusive Hanley was chastized by his superiors for releasing the material and the Far East Command said it had "no connection whatever" with the truce negotiations then in progress.

Other Victims Listed In addition to the 6113 Americans listed as "probable victims of war crime atrocities," the report mentioned 5509 South Korean and other United Nation servicemen, 47,654 Korean civilians and 839 "unknown" victims.

Lives Protected The "interim" report, prepared by the War Crimes Division of the Far East Command, covers the period from

Accounts of the tortures.

King, Queen of Greece Feted at White House

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (AP)—President Eisenhower entertained King Paul and Queen Frederika of Greece at a White House state dinner to night and toasted them as leaders of a nation which "ranks high as a champion on the side of human dignity and freedom."

Mass Murder and Torture of POWs by Communists in Korea Disclosed



VICTIMS—The U.S. Army, in releasing this picture, said it shows bodies of women who were among political prisoners Reds dumped down wells in Hamhung, Korea. U.S. Army photo via (P) Wirephoto

Women Weep Over Red Atrocities



IDENTIFY ATROCITY VICTIMS — Korean women weep as they identify bodies, said by U.S. Army to be among political prisoners whom Communists forced into caves which were then sealed, killing by suffocation. U.S. Army photo via (P) Wirephoto

HORROR SCENE — The U.S. Army in releasing this picture yesterday says it was taken at Taejon in Korea. It accompanied a new report on Communist atrocities in which the Army reported that more than 600 Americans were tortured and murdered after their capture during war. U.S. Army photo via (P) Wirephoto

SHOCKING — The Army identifies this body as that of American victim of Communist atrocity in Korea. It bears many perforations, no one sufficient to cause death. The Army referred to this as an example of bamboo spear or sharpened stick used by the enemy. The pictures reveal the atrocities committed in camps by the Nazis. U.S. Army photo via (P) Wirephoto



Greek King and Queen Greeted at White House



CAMPUS BLAZE—Damage estimated at \$25,000 resulted from early-morning fire at music building of Inglewood High School. Four fire fighter companies answered the alarm, confining flames to one building. Times Photo



INFORMAL SESSION — President Eisenhower takes King Paul of Greece by the arm as he welcomes visiting monarch to the White House. Queen Frederika stands with Mrs. Eisenhower at right, during happy session. (P) Wirephoto

USE OF BURP GUNS REVEALED IN MASSACRE OF PYONGYANG

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (AP)—The Army's grisly story of Communist atrocities in the Korean war made public tonight gave this account of the massacre during the evacuation of the Communist capital of Pyongyang in October, 1950.

American prisoners were packed into open freight cars in the raw weather and moved for nine days northward without medical treatment and virtually no food. Many of the men succumbed to pneumonia during the ride.

Killed in Cold Blood

On the 10th day the starving survivors were promised their first meal. "Their North Korean tormentors," the report said, took the men from their cars in small groups and led them to a ditch, where the men were told their food would be brought to them. As soon as the Americans had flopped on the ground, "their guards opened point-blank fire in cold blood with Russian-made burp guns and rifles."

The Americans who lived through the initial firing and still showed signs of life were then "dispatched by shooting or bludgeoning."

A few of the Americans survived by feigning death and were rescued when the allies overran the Suncheon area the following day.

Perpetrator Caught

One of the actual perpetrators of this massacre was captured by the Americans and held in a U.N. prison camp until his release this year. The Army noted in this and many other instances that the crime should be "scored against the Red leaders who condone and encourage."

In another instance of Communist brutality, the report gave the tragic story of 13 Americans and three South Korean soldiers who were captured by North Korean Reds in November, 1950.

The captives were stripped to the skin, their shoes removed and then marched through the freezing weather for five miles to a Communist headquarters for interrogation. One of the American officers was brutally beaten for warning his men to withhold all information other than that required by the rules of warfare.

Soon afterward, having been promised a warm meal, the prisoners were led to another location where their captors held a conference. In the words of the Army report the Reds "laughed among themselves."

Stock Market

A FREE lecture will be given on "How to Invest and Trade in the Stock Market" in the following communities:

ALL LECTURES START AT 7:30 P.M.

HOLLYWOOD—MON., NOV. 2, Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, 7000 Hollywood Blvd.

LOS ANGELES—TUES., NOV. 3, Park Manor, 12 South Wackerline.

NORTH HOLLYWOOD—WEDS., NOV. 4, N. Hollywood Club, 3625 Winfield, N. H.

PASADENA—WEDS., NOV. 4, Athletic Club, 423 Bruce St.

SANTA ANITA—THURS., NOV. 5, Bay City Woman's Club, 1210 Fourth St., S. M.

Argentine Shortage

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 28 (AP)—President Juan D. Peron, Minister of Agriculture Carlos H. and the Governors of all Argentine provinces and territories discussed the current nationwide meat shortage today.

The Famous Fitzgeralds say... "Candlelight brightens table talk"

Ed and Pegen Fitzgerald, the popular Mr. & Mrs. team of WABC and WABC-TV know how to use candlelight. "Use enough candles," they say, "and turn on wall lights, too. Candlelight gives us the glow that brightens family table talk."

Get several pairs of Taperlite in the handy, sealed Two-Packs at your favorite store. Look for the name... the genuine

Taperlite
DINNER CANDLES

Made only by Will & Bomer Candel Co. Inc., Syracuse, N. Y.

ATROCITIES

Continued from First Page

the start of the war to June 30, 1953. It includes reports made by sick and wounded prisoners turned over in Operation Little Switch last spring, but not the accusations made by thousands of repatriated U.N. prisoners who returned last summer.

The report was withheld until now in order not to endanger the lives of any Americans still held by the Communists. With hope all but abandoned for most of the 7955 Americans still listed as missing, the United States has started a campaign to expose brutality in Korea to international view.

Parents

Continued from First Page

Raymond A. Zuniga, 1653 E. 124th St.

Curfew Enforced

The parents were charged with violating a seldom-invoked section of the county curfew ordinance which forbids parents to permit minor children to "loiter" on public streets between 10 p.m. and sunrise.

Three other parents were cited, juvenile officers said, but no complaints were filed against them.

According to juvenile officers, the nine are parents or guardians of juveniles who at 3 a.m. last Sunday took part in an asserted attack on Archie M. Allen, 23, and his wife, Patricia Ann Allen, 16, of 2300 E. Nadeau St., and Allen's father, J. D. Allen, 46, of 1658 E. 76th St.

Bottles Hurt

Deputies said the alleged attack occurred near 5806 S. Compton Ave. Allen told deputies the three were knocked down and hit with beer bottles wielded by members of the gang. Three of the youths later were booked by Sheriff's deputies on suspicion of assault with a deadly weapon when the Allens identified the trio as bottle-wielders.

Investments Screened

BIENOS AIRES, Oct. 28 (AP)—A seven-man inter-ministerial commission was set up today to pass on all proposals of foreign capital investment in Argentina.

"At that time an American forward observer team and a squad of South Koreans occupied Hill 854 near Sanchi-Yong. Their position was overrun by the enemy but was recovered the following day in a counter-attack. The bodies of two U.S. soldiers, horribly mutilated, together with those of several South Koreans, were discovered by a friendly patrol. The lieutenant who found them made the following affidavit:

"One of the boys had no head. It seemed to have been mashed or beaten and was lying all over the road. Both of his feet had been cut off about half way between the knee and the ankle. It appeared as though they had been chopped off with a dull instrument. He had no means of identification on him..."

Eyes Gouged Out

"The other GI had his eyes gouged out, and nothing remained where his eyes were except holes. He had been bayoneted all over the body with the upper part of his legs completely laid open to the bone. He also had no marks of identification on him."

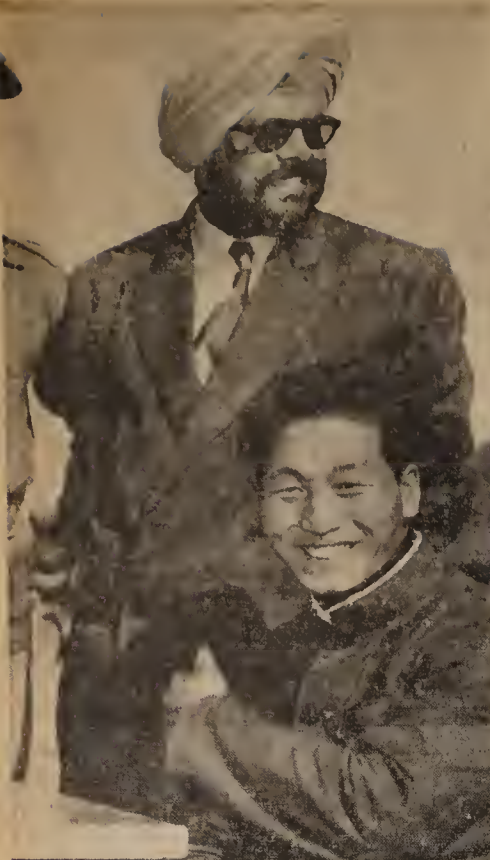
"The bodies of Republic of Korea soldiers had received a like treatment, one of them having had the genitals severed with a sharp instrument and lying alongside the corpse. One can only imagine the horrible suffering to which these victims were subjected."

Among other atrocities involving Americans, the report said that Sept. 26, 1950, added its Korean counterpart to the infamous Bataan Death March of World War II. In the Korean version, the Army said, only 206 of 376 American prisoners of the enemy completed a two-week "horror hike" from Seoul to the North Korean capital at Pyongyang.

No Medical Care

Nearly half of the group were wounded, many seriously, but on the long march they received practically no medical care and men who asked for it were "beaten often."

"The Communists stole all of the prisoners' shoes and gave them nothing to drink. To slake their thirst the unfortunate survivors had to shift for themselves, drinking putrid water from roadside ditches and rice paddies. As the result, most of them suffered from dysentery and similar diseases."



GLAD HE SWITCHED—Kim Chang Hoe, South Korean war prisoner, smiles his joy about return to native land. He is first of 335 South Koreans who had refused repatriation, to change his mind. Col. Ujjal Singh of India superintendent Kim's return to homeland.

Change Hinted in Attitude of Balking POWs

PANMUNJOM, Oct. 29 (Thursday) (AP)—The Indian chairman of the deadlocked Repatriation Commission promised a "surprising" announcement tomorrow—arousing speculation that it may deal with balking anti-Communist North Korean captives.

The chairman, Lt. Gen. K. S. Thimayya, would give no inkling of the announcement in advance but a decision by the Koreans to voluntarily attend Communist explanations would be classified a "surprising" development.

Refusal by the captives to attend explanations and Communist insistence that they be forced by arms if necessary has brought the Neutral Nation Repatriation Commission to a stalemate.

Usually informative Indian sources also declined to elaborate on the contents of Thimayya's statement.

He has tried for more than 11 days to induce the North Koreans to meet Red persuaders. The NNRC met for two hours today. The discussion centered on how to punish the persons, as yet unfound, responsible for three murders in the North Korean and Chinese prisoner compounds.

REDS HAD 25 U.S. SPY RINGS, SENATORS TOLD

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (AP)—A former Russian intelligence officer testified today that there were up to 25 Red spy rings in the United States in 1941 and they "may have expanded considerably during World War II."

He said Amtorg, the Russian trading agency, forwarded espionage reports to Moscow through diplomatic channels.

The witness, Ismail Akhmedov, made the statements at an open hearing of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee headed by Sen. Jenner (R) Ind. The committee is probing Soviet espionage.

Continued from First Page

the start of the war to June 30, 1953. It includes reports made by sick and wounded prisoners turned over in Operation Little Switch last spring, but not the accusations made by thousands of repatriated U.N. prisoners who returned last summer.

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FEELING LOW? IT PAYS TO KNOW THAT HONEY GIVES A WORLD OF GO!

HONEY

the *quickest* natural energy pickup... and the *tastiest!*

Elroy "Crazy Legs" Hirsch says: "EAT HONEY MORE OFTEN!"

PINE-SOL'S MANY OTHER USES INCLUDE:

- MANY KITCHEN USES**
Pine-Sol gets floor or linoleum super-clean twice as fast. Just wipe or mop. No soap or rinsing needed. It's ideal for cleaning oil refrigerator, deep freezer, oven, cabinets. A few drops down the toilet bowl, for a few drops of Pine-Sol.
- DISINFECTS BATHROOM**
4 tablespoons Pine-Sol to the gallon of clean water cleans and sanitizes floor, tub, wash basin. Use double strength solution on shower floor. A few drops of Pine-Sol will deodorize toilet bowl. For a few drops of Pine-Sol.
- CLEANS WOODWORK**
Pine-Sol in clear water removes grime and dirt from wash basins, wooden work, doors, wash tubs, terraces, etc. Fine for cleaning and freshening clothes closets. It moves musty basement stairs clean.
- HYLONS, RAYONS LIKE NEW**
One-half cup of improved Pine-Sol containing Kocal makes clothes whiter and brighter. Safe for all fabrics. Clothes actually become whiter and brighter each washing.
- FOR BABY'S THINGS**
Pine-Sol's safe, NATURAL disinfecting action makes baby-buggy, crib, play-pen, toys and high chair hygienically clean and fresh. For diapers and baby clothes, use with soapy water. Safeguard your baby's health.
- INDISPENSABLE IN SICKROOM**
Use to wash floors, terraces, linens, bedroom vessels, comb, brush, dishes, etc. Disinfects, freshens room. Use Pine-Sol as a disinfectant for minor cuts and stings. Pine-Sol in steamy water keeps stopped-up passages clear.

UTTERLY NEW! PINE-SOL'S Exclusive Ingredient Kocal

NEUTRALIZES YELLOW-GRAY DINGE THAT COMMONLY OCCURS WITH WHITE AND COLORED CLOTHES!

At last—a product that gets white clothes whiter, bright clothes brighter without bleaching. No "ifs," "ands," or "buts" about it.

This product is PINE-SOL, containing exclusive Kocal. PINE-SOL is not just another kind of soap or cleaner—it is something entirely new and different—*astly better!*

It has been tested by thousands and thousands of women and they all say the same thing: "There is absolutely nothing like Pine-Sol."

PINE-SOL is completely safe for all washables, even daintiest nylons, rayons and woollens—even for new Orlon and Dacron.

A half-cup of PINE-SOL added to your washing machine gets clothes whiter and brighter than ever before possible. PINE-SOL is non-caustic, non-acid, so all materials safe in water are safe in PINE-SOL. You'll love PINE-SOL. You'll love it as you see your nylons, rayons, woollens come out white and bright as new. And PINE-SOL leaves your hands soft and smooth.

New Whitening Method

The secret to PINE-SOL'S complete yet gentle whitening action is Kocal. An exclusive ingredient in PINE-SOL, Kocal performs a "double duty" action:

First—it neutralizes the yellow-gray dinge that commonly occurs in white and colored fabrics. This veil of gray is no reflection on a housewife or

the way she launders—it simply points up the crying need for a product like Pine-Sol, which restores "store new" whiteness effectively and with complete safety.

Second—PINE-SOL whitens by increasing the reflection of white light. This is the new, wonder feature that makes PINE-SOL so effective, and so safe for all washable fabrics.

Due to PINE-SOL'S two-way action, clothes become whiter and brighter with each washing.

Need you say more, ladies? PINE-SOL is what you've been dreaming of for years! WHITER, BRIGHTER CLOTHES WITHOUT HARM! So don't hesitate... get a bottle of marvelous new PINE-SOL today on our money-back guarantee. Use it! You've never had anything like it!

PINE-SOL'S MANY OTHER USES INCLUDE:

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

Get PINE-SOL today at your favorite grocery, drug, department, or 5¢ & 10¢ store. If your dealer cannot supply you, have him get in touch with his wholesaler.

If you are not simply thrilled and delighted with PINE-SOL'S results... if you don't think it is better than anything you ever used... we'll refund your money immediately!

Special Offer! Save 20¢

"PINE-SOL"

CLEANS, DISINFECTS, DEODORIZES

CLIP COUPON ON OPPOSITE PAGE AND TAKE IT TO YOUR DEALER

THIS COUPON WORTH 20¢

On Purchase of 1 Pint of "PINE-SOL"

Sign and take this coupon to your dealer. It will be accepted as part payment on a post-bottle of "PINE-SOL" I.T.A.

Name _____

Address _____

NOTICE TO DEALERS: Our program will redeem this coupon for amount stated above provided you and customer have completed each step of the offer. Mutual Products Co., Jackson, Miss.

NOT GOOD AFTER DEC. 31, 1953

Los Angeles Times THURS., OCT. 29, 1953—Part I 15

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HUNTINGTON PARK: 2616 E. Florence Ave. KI. 8177
ARCADIA: 118 E. Huntington Dr. DO. 73573
STUDIO CITY: 4070 Laurel Canyon Blvd. ST. 73101—SU. 37341

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WHITE AND 100% WHOLE WHEAT

New England Puritan Style Bread

Not a bleach... not a soap... or detergent

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UTTERLY NEW! PINE-SOL'S Exclusive Ingredient Kocal

NEUTRALIZES YELLOW-GRAY DINGE THAT COMMONLY OCCURS WITH WHITE AND COLORED CLOTHES!

At last—a product that gets white clothes whiter, bright clothes brighter without bleaching. No "ifs," "ands," or "buts" about it.

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PINE-SOL is completely safe for all washables, even daintiest nylons, rayons and woollens—even for new Orlon and Dacron.

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First—it neutralizes the yellow-gray dinge that commonly occurs in white and colored fabrics. This veil of gray is no reflection on a housewife or

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Second—PINE-SOL whitens by increasing the reflection of white light. This is the new, wonder feature that makes PINE-SOL so effective, and so safe for all washable fabrics.

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Need you say more, ladies? PINE-SOL is what you've been dreaming of for years! WHITER, BRIGHTER CLOTHES WITHOUT HARM! So don't hesitate... get a bottle of marvelous new PINE-SOL today on our money-back guarantee. Use it! You've never had anything like it!

Special Offer! Save 20¢

"PINE-SOL"

CLEANS, DISINFECTS, DEODORIZES

CLIP COUPON ON OPPOSITE PAGE AND TAKE IT TO YOUR DEALER

THIS COUPON WORTH 20¢

On Purchase of 1 Pint of "PINE-SOL"

Sign and take this coupon to your dealer. It will be accepted as part payment on a post-bottle of "PINE-SOL" I.T.A.

Name _____

Address _____

NOTICE TO DEALERS: Our program will redeem this coupon for amount stated above provided you and customer have completed each step of the offer. Mutual Products Co., Jackson, Miss.

NOT GOOD AFTER DEC. 31, 1953

TUNE IN EVERY SATURDAY

ROBERT Q. LEWIS SHOW

with the CHORDETTES • KNX 11:30-11:45 A.M.

Returned Cal. Sgt.

Tells of 'Death Valley'

By United Press

TOKYO, May 1.—Bad food, the cold and lack of medical care killed 2538 prisoners, mostly Americans, at notorious "Death Valley" and at a Communist camp on the Yalu river, a California sergeant said today.

Sgt. James F. Daniel, 30, of Alameda, Calif., said 931 died during 78 days in "Death Valley" and 1607 more died from January to August of 1951 in Camp No. 5 at Pyoktong.

Daniel said his fatality statistics were accurate because the prisoners kept records of the men who died in the two camps. The Chinese confiscated the lists, but he remembered the figures, he said.

Following a general press conference at the Tokyo Army Hospital, Daniel told the United Press his records covered "total United Nations, but there were more Americans than any other nationalities."

Daniel was captured at Kunuri with 200 wounded men, 71 of them hurt seriously, when the Chinese Communists ambushed an ambulance convoy in the United States Second Division's retreat on Dec. 1, 1950.

"We left the 71 seriously wounded men on the ground

when they marched us away," he said.

"We were taken to Death Valley. A total of about 3000 men, mostly Second Division Americans, were there. From Dec. 16 to March 14, 931 men died. A record was kept. They were taken by the Chinese when we left that camp. The men died of bad food, cold and lack of medical care.

"We were transferred to Camp Five. Three of 66 men in my group died on that seven-day march.

"There was an estimated 3000 men in Camp Five, of which 1607 died from January to August of 1951. We kept records. The Chinese took

Cal. Sgt. Says 2538 Yanks Died in 2 Red POW Camps

(Continued From Page 1)

them, too."

Daniel said conditions in "Death Valley" were horrible.

X "We could sit and feel the lice crawling over us," he said. "Two American doctors and one British doctor tried desperately to save men but with no food and the meager medical supplies given them by the North Koreans and the Chinese it was an impossibility." *There*

Fewer men died after the beginning of the truce talks in June, 1951, he said.

"After the truce talks started, they used to fake pictures," he said. "They'd carry us out of camp and make us march back down the road

showing Chinese medics carrying our wounded.

"Of course, this never happened that way.

"They made guys with G.I. clothes take off their prison clothes and wear them so it would look like they were just captured in the movie. They gave us cigars and cigarettes to . . . we were be-

ing photographed.

"Once they took some out into the hills and made them act like they were in a battle. When they surrendered in the picture they gave them chicken and bread and everything.

"Sometime later we saw this picture and we all whooped and hollered."

PRESBYTERIANS MARKING 80TH YEAR IN PASADENA

Auld Lang Syne

Plans Mapped for General Assembly Meet in L.A.

By C. F. SHOOP

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the USA last met in Southern California in May, 1903. It meets in Los Angeles again this year, 52 years later.

The vast strides made by the denomination in those intervening 52 years will be reviewed at the General Assembly next month for which extensive planning is now under way. Some of the sessions will be held in Pasadena but most of them will occur in Los Angeles and Hollywood. The dates are May 19 to 25.

In 1903, local Presbyterians were worshipping in a single church, Pasadena Presbyterian, located at Colorado and Worcester, site of today's handsome Federal Building and membership was nothing like as large as today. Dr. Malcolm MacLeod was pastor here then (1903). Dr. Robert Freeman and Dr. James Leishman had not been heard of locally. Dr. Eugene Carson Blake had not been born and Dr. Ganse Little, present pastor, was less than a year old. Hollywood Presbyterian Church, now one of the largest in the denomination, was founded that same year.

ONLY ONCE since 1903 has the General Assembly met in California. That was in 1927 at San Francisco, according to Dr. Blake, now Stated Clerk of the denomination, who was reviewing some Presbyterian history in front of a group of newspapermen this week, in preparation for this year's Assembly. That year, many of the commissioners (delegates) came south either on the way to or from the convention, just as this year many will visit San Francisco before or after.

This is a good time to note that this year the Pasadena Presbyterian Church is 80 years old, having been formally organized March 21, 1875, according to the first Pasadena history. That history, written in 1893 by the Rev. W. C. Farnsworth, was called "Southern California Paradise." The beginnings of the Presbyterian church here, however, was written for Farnsworth by the Rev. William C. Mosher, first pastor. There were 22 members when the church was organized and by 1883 this number had increased to 58 and the church was growing rapidly each month.

The Rev. Mr. Mosher gives much credit for organization here to the Rev. Dr. Haley of Newark, N.J. who assisted in

the first meetings and pledged \$600 himself, \$600 for his mother to erect a building and \$500 per annum on behalf of his church in Newark toward the salary of a pastor here. The Rev. Mr. Mosher continued his ministerial labors among the people which he had commenced more than a year before a church was actually organized. (Originally union prayer meetings of all denominations were held, almost at the beginning of the Colony here in January, 1874). The Rev. Mosher resigned in July, to resume missionary work in which he had engaged for some time. The Rev. James M. Mitchell became the first regular pastor in 1876 at a salary of \$1,000 a year. Then came Rev. W. F. P. Noble, of Pa., the Rev. Alvin Baker, of San Lorenzo, Calif., the Rev. Levi P. Crawford, of Bloomington, Ill., and others.

THE ORIGINAL Presbyterian church here was located on California St., just east of Orange Grove Ave. It cost \$2,300 but was not finished until 1876. A parsonage next door was erected for \$1,800. In 1885, it was decided to move into the heart of Pasadena's business district, Colorado at Worcester, and the old building was moved to the new lot in 1886.

The next year the new church shown on this page was completed. Its cost was \$50,000 and served the church



PASADENA'S FIRST CHURCH — Presbyterianism in Pasadena has evolved from this humble church edifice, completed in 1876, to the beautiful sanctuary, parish hall and chapel at Colorado and Madison.

until 1910 when it, in turn, gave way to the inroads of business. Funds secured from the sale of the post office corner were used as the nucleus of the purchase of the present site at Madison and "way out east" at the time, it is now in the center of the growing Pasadena business district.

Dr. MacLeod, born on Prince Edward Island, came as pastor in 1900 and the old chapel, now replaced, was opened Jan. 5, 1908. Dr. MacLeod remained ten years then moved on to Collegiate Reformed Church, New York City, and was followed by Dr. Freeman from Scotland. His associates included Dr. John G. Blue and Dr. James Leishman. Golden anniversary was observed in 1925. Dr. Freeman resigned because of ill health and died June 28, 1940. Gene Blake followed in 1941 and remained 10 years until he was chosen Stated Clerk of the denomination, executive officer of the General Assembly, the supreme governing body of the denomination.

Dr. Ganse Little followed Dr. Blake in 1951 and under

his efficient ministry the new Parish building and Robert Freeman Memorial Chapel, begun under Dr. Blake have been completed. The church with a membership of well over 4,000, a multiple ministry and a progressive program in pastoral care, Christian education, evangelism, mission work and other phases of Christian service is regarded as one of the outstanding Protestant churches in America today.

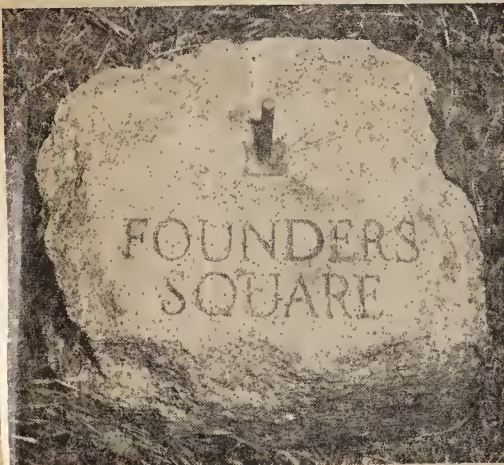
IN A SHORT history of the Presbyterian Church in Southern California, compiled this year by Dr. Glenn S. Dumke of Occidental College, much credit is given the Rev. Thomas Fraser, D.D., for establishing churches in several Southland cities in the '70s. Fraser served as Synodical missionary, beginning in 1868 and established churches in Ventura, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Wilmington, Anaheim, Westminster and San Bernardino. Los Angeles was the most difficult of all fields but he managed to start a church there in 1874, using the courthouse as the meeting house. The Rev. J. W.

Ellis succeeded Fraser in Los Angeles in 1879.

"The incident which provided the catalyst for rapid growth of the church was the great real estate boom of the 1880's which had a profound effect upon the southern counties and changed them from a pastoral frontier land to a region of farms and Yankee settlers," writes Dr. Dumke, who concludes his brief history thus:

"Presbyterianism in Southern California has thus had a short but effective life. Its early days were characterized by many disappointments and setbacks, but through the determined efforts of men of faith and persistence, like Fraser, the church became a firm and important influence in the life of one of the fastest-growing regions of America."

It is with this background and significant history that Southern Californians are soon to open the 1955 General Assembly—actually the 167th as far as the United States is concerned, but the third ever held in this state, and the second in Southern California.



MARKER RECLAIMED—This stone marker was unearthed this week at the site of Pasadena's first water reservoir, North Orange Grove between Live Oaks and Walnut. Taking pictures of workmen clearing the right-of-way for the widening of North Orange Grove, a reporter and photographer for The Star-News found this marker almost buried in tall grass. The city had it moved to a warehouse for safe keeping until it can be relocated. Officers of the Pasadena Historical Society found that this field boulder had been placed at the reservoir site during the city's 75th jubilee celebration in 1949. The landmarks committee, under chairmanship of C. Victor Sturdevant, planted some 50 redwood markers that year at strategic spots about the city, and Henry T. Halmes contributed this field boulder, properly inscribed, to mark the spot where the city's 27 founders met Jan. 27, 1874, to select colony lands.



HALF CENTURY AGO—Second edifice of Pasadena Presbyterians was the corner of Colorado and Worcester (now Garfield), where Pasadena Post Office now stands. This was erected in 1886 and 87

and served the church until 1910 when it was sold to make way for business. Church was located here when General Assembly was held in Los Angeles the last time—1903.

Pfc. Harold L. Witt of Bartlesville, Okla., told of a stop-over place on the way to the Communist prison camp at Pvoaktong in far North Korea.

"I didn't see very many die but there was one place we called Death Valley," the former 82nd Antiaircraft Battalion jeep driver said.

"I saw them carrying cartloads of dead GIs."

Asked how many cartloads, Witt replied, "About two." He said, "There were about 10 guys on a cart."

Pvt. Paul E. Clements of Indianapolis said Chinese guards had stripped clothing from marching captives in the bitter winter of 1950.

"Some of the prisoners were stripped of their shoes and overcoats," Clements said.

The allied statement to the Reds on exchanging more disabled captives was given at an eight-minute liaison meeting here today.

Rear Adm. John C. Daniel told the Communists:

SAY CHINESE MASSACRED 800 INJURED

4-29-53

40 Truck Loads of Helpless GIs Murdered

TOKYO. (AP) A repatriated American soldier today said Chinese troops ruthlessly sprayed 40 truckloads of wounded U.S. soldiers with burp guns, killing most of the nearly 800 helpless, screaming men.

Then the Reds bayoneted many of the survivors, Pfc. Tully Cox, 20, of Altoona, Ala., told newsmen in Tokyo Army Hospital.

Cox, a double amputee, was with the 32nd Regiment of the 7th Division during a retreat through hordes of Chinese Reds Dec. 2, 1950. He was one of about 20 men guarding the 40-truck convoy of wounded.

* * *

"THERE were about 20 wounded to each truck. We were trying to get them out to Hamhung, where the evacuation fleet was waiting," he said.

The convoy ran into a Chinese roadblock and was overwhelmed. Cox was wounded.

"Then the Chinese climbed up on the trucks and sprayed burp guns into the wounded. Then they bayoneted them. The wounded were screaming. They couldn't do anything."

* * *

COX, only 17 when captured said two buddies amputated both his feet with a pen-knife at a Red prison camp they called Death Valley. It is 30 miles north of Changjin Reservoir.

One of his feet had been smashed by a Chinese mortar shell and a rifle bullet cut

TELLS: See Page 4, Col. 3

through the bone of the other leg.

Two buddies helped Cox make the march from the ambush to Death Valley.

"The Chinese shot Americans who couldn't walk," Cox said. "I can't figure out why they didn't shoot me."

At Death Valley, he said, his buddies "took the remainder of my feet off. My feet were frozen and had turned black. I passed out a couple of times. There were two guys there to hold me. It was about 40 below zero." X To here

* * *

"THERE were no medics at all, and my life depended on it. I was pretty well on the road to death. I can't remember what I thought of during the operation. It lasted 20 or 30 minutes." X

During the five months he was in Death Valley, Cox said, there was no medical care and not enough food and "I lost 60 or 70 pounds."

The Chinese operated on Cox in the fall of 1951, after he was transferred to Camp No. 1 on the Yalu River. They sewed up the stumps of his legs, amputated just above the ankles.

105 Executed in U.S. During 1951

WASHINGTON. (AP) The Federal Prison Bureau said today that 105 executions were carried out by civil authorities in the United States during 1951. With the exception of 1950, when there were only 82 legal executions, this was the smallest total for any of the 22 years in which national tabulations have been made.

144 Per Year Average

The bureau noted that for the years 1930-1950, the average was 144 per year.

Of the 105 executions in 1951, 87 were for murder, 17 for rape and one for armed robbery. Those put to death, by electrocution, lethal gas, hanging and shooting, included 57 white persons, 47 Negroes and one American Indian. One was a woman, the first since 1947.

Their ages ranged from 18 to 71 with the largest number in the 25-to-29 group. However, in the rape cases, the largest concentration was in the 20-to-24 age bracket.

The 1951 executions were carried out in 26 of the 42 states where capital punishment may be imposed under ordinary circumstances. There was none by the federal government last year.

Texas Leads

Seven of the 26 states accounted for 61, or more than half of the 1951 total. These were Texas, 13; Virginia, 10; Florida, Mississippi and New York, eight each; and Georgia and Alabama, seven each.

Idaho, for the first time in the 22-year record period, invoked the death penalty and carried out two executions for murder. The grand total for the 22-year period, the bureau reported, is 3136.

The bureau's statistics do not include executions by military authorities. However, the report noted that the Navy has had none since 1930, while the Army, including the Air Force, carried out a total of 148 from 1942 to 1950.

Every 18 Seconds

Crime Rate Deplored by FBI Chief

WASHINGTON, May 3. (INS) During the next 18 seconds, there's a good chance a major crime will be committed somewhere in the United States.

And during the next 24 hours, nearly 300 persons will be feloniously killed or assaulted, 162 robberies will be committed, 1100 places will be burglarized and 3200 thefts will be committed.

FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover painted this bleak picture of crime in the United States for a House Appropriations Subcommittee. His testimony was released recently.

Actually the figures applied to 1949, but Hoover said the crime rate is increasing. During 1949, there were 1,763,290 major crimes in the country.

Hoover also gave the congressmen figures comparing crime during the first nine months of 1950 with the first nine months of 1941.

The FBI chief said aggravated assaults increased 84 per cent, rape more than 43 per cent, robbery more than 30 per cent, burglary more than 24 per cent and

murder more than 7 per cent.

Another alarming phase of the crime picture Hoover says is the part played by youths under 21 years of age.

Hoover said youths under 21 were responsible for 46.2 per cent of all automobile thefts, 31 per cent of the rapes and 28 per cent of the larcenies and robberies.

Americans in Hock

Private Debt Doubled Since 1945

By SAM DAWSON

NEW YORK. (AP) Americans are going into hock at a record rate. Private debt has doubled since the end of World War II. The rate of increase is the steepest on record.

Corporate debt has climbed 82 per cent. Debts of individuals and unincorporated businesses have gone up 120 per cent. Together these groups, owing \$141,000,000,000 in 1945, now approach a debt total of \$300,000,000,000.

ADD TO THIS the nearly \$265,000,000,000 that the Federal government owes, and the state and local government indebtedness of \$27,000,000,000, twice what it was in 1945, and you have a total of around \$590,000,000,000.

Bankers say the private debt is not out of line with the increased national income, which was \$277,000,000,000 last year and will be higher this year.

Private debt in 1929 was \$161,000,000,000, nearly double national income of \$87,000,000,000 that year.

Individual debts have piled up from many sources. Home mortgage debt increased \$6,000,000,000 this year.

LAST YEAR 13,500,000 persons bought new or used cars, and about two-thirds of them bought on time.

Television fans still owe an estimated \$750,000,000 on their sets. And TV companies expect to sell a lot more on time next year.

Total installment credit, up \$2,000,000,000 in a year, now tops \$15,000,000,000. And total consumer debts including installment are put at \$21,750,000,000.

CHARITY TOTALS \$4,300,000,000

NEW YORK. (AP) All philanthropic gifts and bequests made in the United States during 1952 are estimated to have totaled more than \$4,300,000,000.

The John Price Jones Company, Inc., New York fund-raising and public relations consultants, made this estimate yesterday when it released the results of its 22nd annual survey of philanthropy in 10 major American cities.

Death Cuts Civil War Ranks to Six

OLLALA, La. (AP) W. D. Townsend, Louisiana's last surviving veteran of the Civil War and one of the Nation's last seven, died unexpectedly at his home here last night. He was 106.

He never was able to read or write, but his memories of that bygone war remained vivid. He served in Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army as a private for three years, was wounded, and for a time was a prisoner of war.

Townsend's death left four survivors of the Confederate Army and two of the Union Army. He is survived by his fourth wife, Mrs. Maggie Townsend, 62. He was the father of 10 children by previous marriages.

Remaining survivors of the Confederate Army are John Salling, 106 of Slant, Va.; Walter W. Williams, 109, of Franklin, Tex.; Thomas E. Riddle, 104, of Austin, Tex.; and William A. Lundy, 105, of Laurel Hill, Fla.

Survivors of the Union Army are James A. Hard, 112, of Rochester, N. Y., and Albert Woolson, 106, of Duluth, Minn.

BODY OF 'SHIPWRECK' KELLY LIES UNCLAIMED

NEW YORK. (AP) A scrapbook filled with yellowed newspaper clippings verified today that the unclaimed body in the City Morgue was that of the greatest flagpole sitter of them all.

The thick book contained day-by-day descriptions of the daring exploits of Alvin "Shipwreck" Kelly when he was a fabulous figure of the "Roaring '20's."

Police found Kelly's body Saturday night on a West Side sidewalk not very far from the "Hell's Kitchen" neighborhood where "Shipwreck" played as a boy. The scrapbook was clutched under his arm.

Recorded Deeds And Wills

Deeds

James Marvin Hovis by guardian to Wilbur Rhodes Post. No. 6345, VFW, Forker Street property, in Coolspring Township.

Fernoa H. Hovis, Mercer, to Wilbur Rhodes Post No. 6345, VFW, Forker Street property, Coolspring Township.

But Still Thankful

Pilgrim Tells Hardships in 300-Year-Old Letter

The spirit and historical background of Thanksgiving are contained in a letter written over 300 years ago by an early pilgrim settler to his sister-in-law in England. A copy of this letter was received recently by Mrs. Minnie Fletcher Mackie of 1971 Queensberry Road, who is a direct descendant of Lydia Bates Fletcher, author of the letter, written on June 1, 1632.

With her husband, Robert Fletcher, Mrs. F. came to the Massachusetts Colony in 1630 with Governor Winthrop's company.



MRS. MINNIE MACKIE
She has copy of Pilgrim's letter

Winthrop gave Fletcher a large tract of land where Lowell, Mass., now stands. Frank Harvey's father's name was Isaac Fletcher Harvey. Full text of the letter follows:

To Miss Ruth Fletcher,
Scrooby,
England
Most dearly beloved Sister:

Governor Winthrop has informed us that "Ye Lyon" will soon set sail for England so I will give this letter to Richard Gardner, who will bring it to you when he comes to Scrooby, that you may know how we are far-

ing in this strange land. While we have endured many hardships no one repents that he came hither or desires to go back, for we count it happiness enough that we are free to enjoy God and Jesus Christ.

We will shortly have a church in a settlement near here which is called Boston and there will soon be many others for all do exalt in ye escape from oppression and are happy to continue here. You cannot think how full of courage these pilgrims be. With ye help of ye neighbors, Robert has built a fine house with one room at which I do not think you would smile, for it is made of logs with mud mortar between to keep ye cold without. Ye glass was so dear that the window is of oiled paper,

PILGRIM: Turn to Page A2.

Wilson to Speak at Presbyterian Church

During the absence of Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Rhodes, on vacation, the Rev. Gill I. Wilson, D. D., of Parkersburg will have charge of the morning worship services of the local Presbyterian church on July 16, 23, and 30. There will be no preaching service during August. However, the church Sunday school will meet as usual at 9:45 a. m. each Sunday during the summer.

The July meeting of the Senior Woman's society will be a covered-dish luncheon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McGlothlin on Thursday at 12:30 p. m.

when doeth very well for light, and we will be very comfortable. I cannot think how beef or veal or mutton would taste, but we find ye Deare meat very good and sometimes have Wild Turkey and with fishes and eels we have plenty of meat.

Robert uses ye skins of ye Deare for jackets and breeches and they do very well. At first I could not eat ye bread made from maize, but now I find it very good. Ye only mill for grinding it is in Watertowne, where Robert has to carry it. Ye maiz is quite white and floury when parched in ye coals. It makes very wholesome porridge. Ye savage Squanto, whom you saw in England, was ye first to show our men how to tend and dress and it makes a verry good meal.

There is a sugar tree here which yields a juice when ye tree is wounded and this juice when boiled downe makes a verry good sweet.

Since our candles gave out, we have burned ye knots of the Pine tree. By reason of ye Pitche and Turpentine they give light as clear as a torch.

FILLED WITH FEAR BY A 'BIG BEAST'

A most strange thing did happen to me in ye Spring which did give me a greate fright. You must know that our home is in ye edge of ye Forest. Well, one day I heard a noise on ye roofe and looking in ye Chimney I saw two big eyes and a fur nose. Filled with feare I seized Joshua from ye cradle and sprange into ye big chests and none too soon—for there came down ye Chimney—for ye fire was almost out—a big beast like unto a lion. He walked about sniffing here and there and finally after a verry long time it seemed to me he climbed back up in ye Chimney. I declare to you he was a most welcome visitor.

Next Thursday—Mr. Winthrop has appointed for a day of Thanksgiving on account of ye good news that ye privy council of ye King has passed favorable measures toward ye Colonies. We intend to go to service at ye Boston settlement. There was a Thanksgiving day ye first year we came—in February, when after Mr. Winthrop had given his last hand full of meale to a poore man—and no one had anything worth the speaking of—and it seemed as if we must all die of ye cold and no food—ship came into ye harbor at Charleston—laden with provisions—and was not that good cause for Thanksgiving—I believe it will grow into a custom of keeping days of thankfulness to God for away out here we feel how much we have to depend upon His good Providence and we do praise Him that He brought us safely through so many hard ways.

Do you know how Governor Bradford, ye first year after coming to Plymouth, appointed a day of Thanksgiving in November and had a fine dinner of game and Deare meat and fruit and many other delicacies and had for guests ye Indian Chief Massasoit and his warriors because he had been guided by God across ye greate Ocean and had been supplied. Oh, but I think that was a time of reale rejoicing for these Pilgrims who with so many good things had been befriended by ye savages. I heard also that they set apart another day—some times afterwards to give thanks when after a long drought—which had made all nature to languish and they were in sore straights—a plenteous rain brought forth a fruitful harvest to their no small comfort and rejoicing.

BURIAL PLACES SCATTERED TO DECEIVE INDIANS

Robert made ye journey to Plymouth which is more than 12 leagues from here—hoping to find where ye body of our deare brother Moses is laid. But as you know the place was made into a field—so that ye savages might not know how many had died—and he could not find ye spot—but it mattered not where ye body lieth when ye soul is with God. He sleep by ye side of James Chilton and his wife, Mary Brewster, and many others you used to know. Mary Chilton has grown into a fine woman—is happily wedded and has three children. Eld. Brewster is in good health—but his haire is white like snow. Love and Wrestling Brewster are both married—and are fine men.

Some say that many in this Plantation do discover too much pride—but I think a woman should always look faire to her lord—so I pray that you will—if the chance cometh—send me my taffeta skirt and Robert's ruffles and cape that we could not bring. You see I have writ a long letter for there is much to tell about this New Strange Land. I pray God we may be preserved and in ye enjoyment of this sweet libertie we will not forget Him.

Robert bids me to present his love—and William who is now a tall lad—kisses your hand. Praying for your health and happiness in this world and everlasting peace in ye world to come.

Yours with my best love,
LYDIA BATES FLETCHER.

Concord in ye Plantation of Massachusetts, June 1, 1632.

Korea Commission Now Favors Asking Little Assembly's Views

Delegates Nearly Unanimous in Opposing Elections Without Soviet Participation—Seek U. N. Authority for Next Steps

N. Y. Times 1948

By RICHARD J. H. JOHNSTON

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 27—There were strong indications here today that the United Nations Commission on Korea would refer the Korean question to the "Little Assembly" this week.

The delegates almost unanimously agreed that without Soviet participation fulfillment of the United Nations Assembly's resolution calling for general elections in all Korea and the establishment of representative government would be impossible. They are, according to a source close to the commission, ready to inform the Little Assembly that they cannot do the job and they oppose setting up a separate Government in the United States occupation zone.

Only a complete reversal of the Soviet Union's stand could alter the commission's conclusions, it was said today. The appeal to Lake Success is being held off by the tenuous possibility that word will come here tomorrow aboard the liaison train from North Korea that the Russians have changed their minds and will permit the commission to enter the Soviet occupation zone.

Wants Little Assembly Backing

Aware that the United States approves the setting up of a separate government in South Korea in the face of Soviet intransigence, Commission sources declare that the United Nations body feels it must first place the question before the Little Assembly for a final decision on an act that would split Korea into opposing camps permanently and seal the fate of this country.

The Commission is unwilling to take this drastic step on its own initiative, a spokesman revealed today.

Testimony offered before the Commission yesterday and today by three outstanding South Korean political leaders has done much to convince the delegates that the establishment of separate governments would be no solution of this two and a half year old impasse.

Dr. Syngman Rhee gave a committee his views yesterday. He demanded a separate election and continuation of the American military occupation until large security forces had been trained. The anti-Communist independence leader repeated charges previously made that South Korea could long ago have been self-governing were it not for opposition offered by Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, United States commander, whom he accused of being largely responsible for the growth of communism in South Korea.

A second Rightist leader Kim Koo, told the commission that he favored immediate withdrawal both of United States and Soviet occupation forces. He opposed a separate election. The aged revolutionary, who figured largely in the Korean anti-Japanese revolt forty years ago, admitted anarchy might follow the withdrawals but he added it was his belief that the United Nations would be responsible for preventing such anarchy.

From the moderate Kimm Kiu, formerly high in the councils of the Korean Provisional Government in

Exile, regarded here as the outstanding Centrist, the committee heard an impressive account. Mr. Kimm, whose knowledge of current world problems and of Korea's position in the post-war world is broad, opposed a separate election. He said, furthermore, that there could be no free election either here or in north Korea under military occupation, the United Nations good offices notwithstanding. He opposed any move to set up a government until north Korean leaders could be heard from. He told the commission the political strength of Korea was about equally divided between Left and Right.

Fears Permanent Division

Mr. Kimm felt that establishment of a separate government would mean the permanent division of his country. He said that he felt no solution could be found while the country remained divided. Mr. Kimm was described after the conference by a commission observer as "an outstanding realist."

Additional Korean political leaders were heard from. They echoed chiefly the views of Dr. Rhee or Kim Koo. The Rightists desire a separate government in south Korea in general as a temporary step on the road to complete independence of the country.

Those meeting with the committee had put to them thirteen specific questions on their views. They were asked if they wished to make statements to the subcommittee in addition.

The commission arrived here Jan. 8. The consultations with Koreans begun yesterday will continue.

For Government in South

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Jan. 27—The Korean People's Representative Assembly, an organization of nationalist parties in the United States zone of Korea, has urged the United Nations to go ahead with the establishment of a Korean government despite the refusal of the Soviet Union to permit elections in its sector, it was announced today.

Miss Louise Yim, United Nations representative of the organization, said that the Little Assembly must accept the proposed elections in the United States zone as national balloting.

"With the proclamation of a republic of Korea and its recognition as eligible for membership in the United Nations, the Korean people will then be able to negotiate directly with the Soviet Union, aided by the moral support of the United Nations, for the complete unification and liberation of Korea," she said.

Miss Yim predicted that Koreans living under "Soviet domination" would follow the elected government "rather than the puppets of the foreign power."

"The success of the republic will be a strong factor in convincing the Soviet Union that surrender of North Korea will result in peaceful relations with a truly democratic nation," she said.

Why Wasn't MacArthur Consulted About

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, June 5. Important facts for the American people to ponder have come out of the hearings being held jointly by 25 Senators—members of the Armed Service committee and the Foreign Relations committee. These facts, with some possible results, may be outlined as follows:

1. The Secretary of State says that the United Nations will be willing to settle the Korean war by letting U.N. Forces and Communist Forces hold up at the 38th parallel—the old boundary—while the Diplomats seek assurances that subsequently, with the gradual withdrawal of the troops of both sides, peace and security may come to the "area" and a unified government set up for Korea. These were the main objectives before and since the war started. But our government officials seem to have forgotten that punishment of the aggressor has be-

come the objective, too. Not a single word has been said by the Secretary, however, as to how the United Nations can gain prestige from such a settlement when no punishment is to be imposed on the aggressors—Red China, North Korea and Russia. Certainly the representative of the aggressors isn't going to accept a proposal of punishment through diplomatic discussions.

2. The United States, after spending \$84,000,000,000 in the five years from June 1946 to June 1951, has today only a "shoestring Air Force." This description came from General Vandenberg, the head of the U.S. Air Force, and severely indicts the record of President Truman. To the extent that a military man spoke out to Congress in criticism of the Commander-In-Chief on such a vital matter, it was commendable. To the extent that it may be an exaggeration of America's unreadiness to fight in the air,

it will be subject to further investigation by Congress. To the extent that a member of the joint chiefs of staff publicly informs the enemy—he wasn't asked to say it—that the United States cannot successfully fight a war on two fronts as it did in World War II is a valuable confession of the attitude of our military leader, for Moscow's information book

3. The Chief of Naval operations has revealed in his testimony that the Communists supplies primarily through British trade and almost entirely through non-Communist countries which are members of the U.N. He has disclosed the figures and the methods

Quiet Corner

Grant, O Lord, to all teach which is worth knowing, to love praise that which pleaseth Thee evil in Thine eyes, and above all well pleasing unto Thee. Amen.



NAMED TO KOREA—Ellis O. Briggs, of Watertown, Mass., envoy to Czechoslovakia, has been appointed Ambassador to Korea by President Truman, succeeding John J. Muccio.

Main Points of 'Cease Fire' Proposal?

and being conscious of the need for restraints, lest he be dismissed, too, he says he is satisfied with the efforts to bring about an effective economic blockade. But nobody has as yet investigated why the non-Communist countries have for so many months carried on his trade while American boys were being killed. The failure of the American government to assert its leadership on this issue internationally until just recently is written into the record.

4. After all the talk about how Russia alone uses the "big lie" in its public statements, the Secretary of State confesses that our own propa-

ganda uses the big lie, too, and this is excused by him as a sort of doctrine of "all is fair in diplomacy and propaganda." The document of December, 1949, which was sent to 456 State Department officers throughout the world told them how to misrepresent America's true position on the importance of Formosa in a strategic sense. This maneuver now casts doubt on all the propaganda as well as the public announcements of our government in the international field. The argument that the committee should have suppressed the document does not erase the fact that the main ingredients of the lie were published in the press a year and a half ago. This incident would never have arisen if the Secretary of State had yielded to the pleas of Senator Benton, Democrat, and others who have been recommending that the "Voice of America" be separated from the Department of State and made an independent

agency able to use all the tricks of propaganda without impeaching the integrity of the Department of State's foreign-policy pronouncements.

5. The Secretary of State reveals that he was circulating a document to 13 governments about peace negotiations and a "cease fire" in Korea last March but he has not explained why the United Nations commander-in-chief in the Far East was not consulted and asked about the main points of such a proposal, its effect on the morale of his troops and the relation of the military situation then existent to a possible peace move. It is all very well to say the United Nations Commander should have guessed that something was in the wind, but the messages actually sent do not prove that he ever knew the President or the Secretary of State were actually engaged in discussions with other governments about a "cease fire."

ers and students, to know that e that which is worth loving, to most, and to dislike whatever is to search out and to do what is
THOMAS A. KEMPIS.

Korean Delegation First Since War

Two noted Korean Christian leaders, in America on a short term special mission to report on the condition of Korean churches, will address union church gatherings at the First Methodist church, 24th and Broadway, Oakland, at 4 p.m. April 29, and St. John's Presbyterian church, 2640 College avenue, Berkeley at 8 p.m.

Dr. Kyung-Shik Han, pastor of the largest refugee church in Seoul and head of the Emergency Committee of the Korean National Christian Council, a Presbyterian clergyman of note, will deliver the principal statement of report. A brief statement will be made by Dr. Hyungki J. Lew, acting bishop of the Methodist church who will then go to make the principal address at the St. John's Presbyterian church, Berkeley, with Dr. Han following him with a brief message.

Both of these men are in the United States on a good-will mission for the Korean Protestant churches at the request of the Division of Foreign Missions of the National Council of Churches and certain government officials who are responsible for relief and rehabilitation measures in Korea. Dr. Han is a graduate of Emporia College, Kansas, and Princeton Theological Seminary.

Forced from his pulpit by the Japanese after Pearl Harbor, he directed an orphanage and old people's home until 1945 when he was again forced to flee from Korea by the invasion of the Communists. He started another church, using tents as a place for worship, developed 14 refugee camps that held over 1800 families, a school for refugee children and a small factory to provide employment. Funds were secured resulting in the largest Presbyterian church in Seoul.

Three weeks after its completion the North Koreans invaded South Korea resulting in the death of 17 church members, the arrest of 43 more and the loss of homes of 518 of the churches 1300 families. With the December attack on Seoul the congregation of refugees fled southward again, two-thirds of them finding refuge on Cheju Island; the remainder are still meeting for worship services in Pusan.

Dr. Lew suffered great physical hardship in World War II, being imprisoned by the Japanese for five years. He has been forced to flee Seoul on two occasions losing all his possessions in the destruction of his home. Dr. Lew is an outstanding Christian educator, the author and translator of 29 books including the Abingdon Bible Commentary, Church History, History of Philosophy, a Korean-English and an English-Korean dictionary. A graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, Boston School of Theology and Harvard University. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Christian Council of Korea and a vigorous advocate of church cooperation.

The visit of these two churchmen is the first official church delegation to reach this country from Korea since the outbreak of the conflict. The Sunday afternoon meetings are open to all interested persons.

Our Policy in Korea . . DO WE HAVE ONE

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, May 28. Unfortunately, the full text of the Senate inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the removal of General MacArthur is not getting to the public—or to many officials here either, because it is so voluminous that most newspapers haven't the paper to print it.

It costs at least \$25 a day to buy it from stenographers. The Senate committee will print it a few weeks hence.

This correspondent has read every word of the testimony from the beginning and can state that the record is full of rambling, repetitious, and contradictory statements by Senators as well as by witnesses.

The record shows that the committee has needed a counsel and associate counsel to represent the two sides of the controversy and to get the facts arranged in some sort of understandable sequence.

Only now, in the last hours

of General Bradley's testimony, have some of the most essential facts in the whole hearing been developed as a result of intermittent questioning by Senators Knowland, Wiley, Smith of New Jersey, and Hickenlooper.

From General Bradley's testimony it now is established that:

1. General Bradley is not familiar with the terms of the alleged document which was supposed to have been circulated among 14 nations about a "cease fire" negotiation March 20 last and which, it is now conceded, was never sent to General MacArthur.

2. Although a message was sent, saying the Department of State was "planning" some such announcement, nothing more was ever sent to General MacArthur giving him any word as to a decision to do it. At that time scarcely a week went by that some U.N. plan to bring about a "cease fire" wasn't re-

ported in the press as the hope of this or that U.N. faction.

3. The charge that General MacArthur appropriated the language and the terms of the document allegedly circulated among the 14 nations has now been disproved. He never was sent any such document. There is some question that any such document ever was seen by the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

4. General Bradley says General MacArthur should have known that there was such a document planned and that he should not have addressed a surrender demand to the enemy. General MacArthur has said in a public statement that

Quiet Corner

O God, we pray not for a pe righteousness and goodwill, an itself in fellowship. Comfort t groping humanity out of chaos i darkness; let ignorance, oppress and earth be joined in praise

. . and What Are We Doing About It?

he twice had addressed similar demands to the enemy commander and that he did a third time on his own initiative what he previously had twice been authorized to do.

5. General Bradley says that the famous message to the convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars was not in disagreement with the views of the Joint Chiefs of Staff with respect to the strategic importance of Formosa and that he does not know what in that document could have caused the President or the Secretary of State to have been displeased.

6. General Bradley says that General MacArthur did not

ce of ease, but for the peace of the moral love that fulfills you thy people and guide our to brotherhood. Enlighten our on and envy cease, and heaven f the Prince of Peace. Amen.
—Joseph Fort Newton.

commit any act of military insubordination and that, so far as he knows, the Far Eastern commander was dismissed for stating certain views publicly, even though it is difficult now to point out just what phases, if any, were embarrassing and he prefers the Secretary of State to point them out when he testifies.

7. The views of General MacArthur and the Joint Chiefs have been and are generally in agreement on the military course to be pursued, but the difference lies in evaluating Russia's intentions. General MacArthur thinks the Russians will not intervene if Manchurian bases are bombed. General Bradley thinks they might intervene, and that it is this risk which he and other members of the Joint Chiefs say should not be taken.

8. There was a very poor liaison between General MacArthur and Washington. Although Washington officials assumed

that the general knew about certain developments, they failed to keep him posted on what they were trying to do through the United Nations, and yet they claim his message to the Chinese commander upset their "cease fire" negotiations. There is no evidence that the Chinese were then or have since then been willing to talk peace.

9. It is established by General Bradley—just as General MacArthur claimed—that neither the United States nor the U.N. has any "policy" in Korea at present except to fight a passive defense, and that there is no intention to carry the war to the bases of supply of the enemy—Red China.

So it looks—and General Bradley admits it—as if the U.N. is marking time. The U.N. is waiting for the Chinese Communists to oblige us and negotiate a "settlement."



KOREAN LEADERS—Meeting here were Dr. Yuchan Yang, Ambassador-designate to Washington, left, and Dr. Yung Tai Pyun, new Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Times photo

BREAK STALEMATE, URGES KOREA AIDE

The Korean war will go on interminably unless military measures are taken to break the apparent stalemate somewhere in the vicinity of the 38th parallel.

This conviction was expressed during a press conference at the Ambassador yesterday by Dr. Yung Tai Pyun, newly appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, who has been traveling through the United States in interest of the CARE food package program to the stricken country.

Cites Korean Views

Dr. Pyun said South Korean opinion is pretty well unanimous that there should be bombing over the Manchurian border

insofar as it might stop the movement of troops and supplies; use of Chinese Nationalist troops now on Formosa in operations on the mainland to divert Communist forces now fighting in Korea and a blockade of Communist China by the United Nations.

"In my opinion, bombing over the Manchurian border will not bring Russia into the conflict and China is already in," Dr. Pyun said.

Richard W. Reuter, assistant executive director of CARE at New York City is traveling with Dr. Pyun. About 20,000 CARE packages already have been sent into South Korea. They are of the oriental type, containing rice as a staple.

Korea Envoy and His Family Visit in City

A Honolulu doctor, well versed in American slang and educated at Boston University, came to Los Angeles yesterday as the Ambassador Designate of the Republic of Korea to the United States.

Dr. Yuchan Yang, 54, accompanied by his smartly dressed wife and their two children, 10 and 6, arrived at International Airport from Honolulu aboard a Pan American Airways Clipper and left a few minutes later on another plane for Washington.

He replaces Dr. John M. Chang as the Korean government's envoy to Washington. Dr. Chang has just been made Prime Minister of the Syngman Rhee government.

Praises Dr. Rhee

"President Rhee has made a policy of seeking men with practical training in the democratic form of government to fill high positions in his administration," Dr. Yang said, in answer to a question about recent criticisms of the Rhee government by opponents.

"Even Dr. Rhee's worst enemies have expressed the feeling he is the one man who can lead Koreans through this time of trial."

Trouble in China Seen

"There is a strong feeling in Korea that a sudden upheaval of serious internal trouble in China, brought about by staggering Chinese slaughter on the battlefields of my country, could bring an abrupt end to the Communist ability to fight," he said. "We understand in Pusan that the Communist forces have now lost the major share of their best-trained soldiers and the troops now in combat for the Communists are mostly green and ill-trained men."

He also spiked emphatically any indication that the Rhee government would consider a peace based upon retirement of South Koreans below the 38th parallel and the ceding of North Korean territory to another governing force.

Captain Harp Is New Chief Navy Chaplain

WASHINGTON, D.C. Chaplain (Capt.) Edward B. Harp, Jr., was named here to become Chief of Navy Chaplains and Assistant Chief of Naval Personnel. Capt. Harp, who will be promoted to Rear Admiral, will succeed Rear Adm. Stanton W. Salisbury, who is scheduled to retire on Feb. 1.

The new head of the Navy's chaplain corps is a clergyman of the Evangelical and Reformed Church. Admiral Salisbury is a Presbyterian. Only 49 years old, Chaplain Harp is a veteran of 23 years' service in the Navy. He has served on a hospital ship, a battleship, a destroyer tender and an aircraft carrier. He was aboard the carrier, the U.S.S. Hornet, when it was sunk near the Santa Cruz Islands in World War II. He was awarded a letter of commendation for meritorious service during that action.

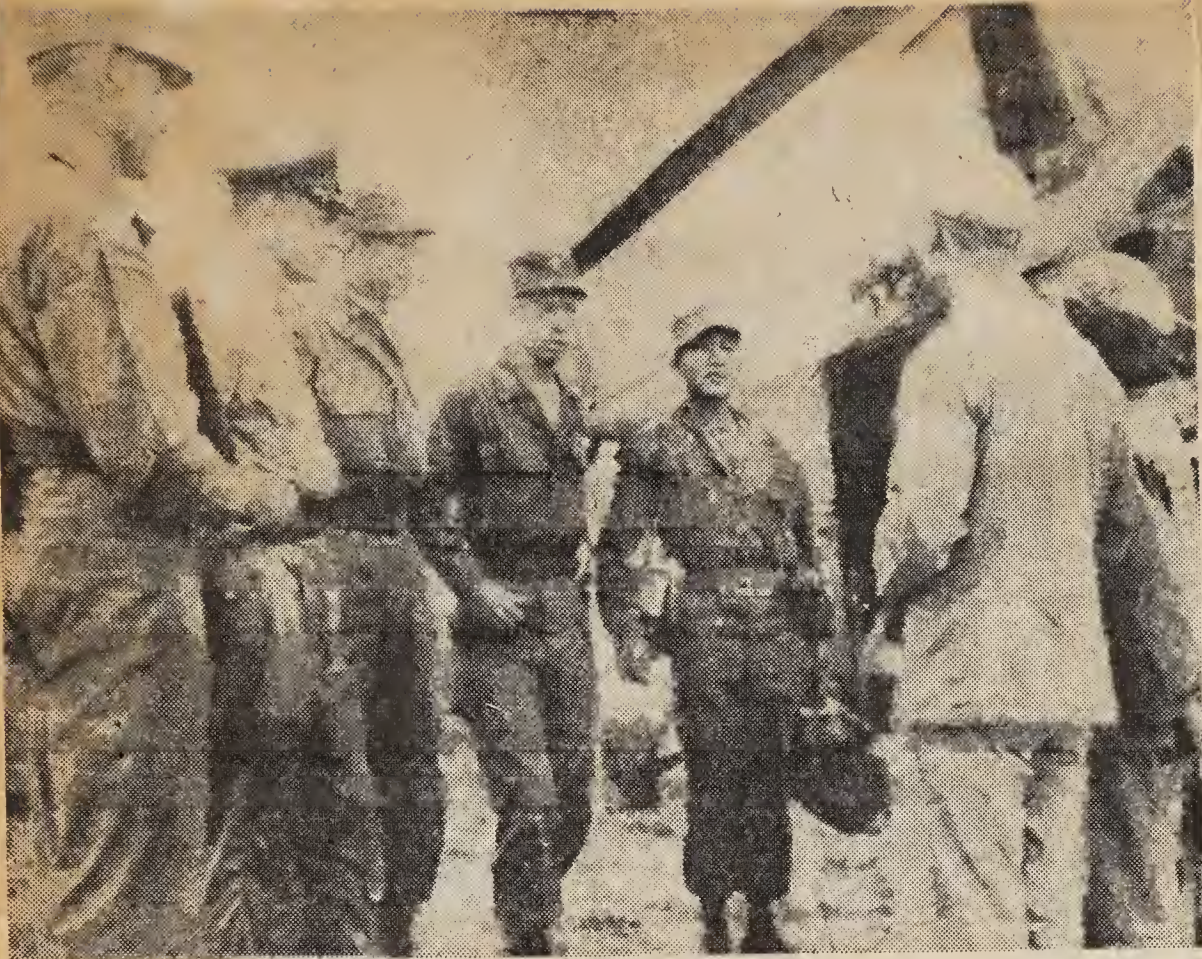
Chaplain Harp also has served at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, the U.S. Naval Academy and at Naval hospitals at Portsmouth, Va., and St. Albans, N.Y. For the last 16 months he has been planning assistant to Admiral Salisbury. Before he entered Naval service, Chaplain Harp was assistant pastor of Christ Reformed Church, Cavetown, Md.

Born in Hagerstown, Md., he was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., and received a bachelor of divinity degree from the Reformed Theological Seminary in Lancaster. He holds an honorary doctorate of divinity from Franklin and Marshall.

The new chief of chaplains lives with his family in Falls Church, Va., a suburb of Washington.

Admiral Salisbury has been chief since 1949. When Chaplain Harp takes over next month, he will become the ninth chief of chaplains the Navy has had.

Ridgway Stands By For Truce Parley



—Acme TELEPHOTO.

AT KAESONG MEETING—Lt. Richard F. Underwood, facing camera, second from right, formerly of Hancock, stands with other UN officers at the preliminary cease-fire conference at Kaesong. Both of Lt. Underwood's parents died in Korea. Officers in picture are, (left to right) Col. James C. Murray, Col. Andrew J. Kinney, Lt. Col. Lee Soo Young, Lt. Underwood and CWO Kenneth Wu.



—Acme TELEPHOTO.

RED REPRESENTATIVES—North Korean and Chinese Communist representatives who attended the preliminary armistice conference at Kaesong Sunday.

Ask Magazines for Korea

More than 1,000,000 magazines have been shipped by Pasadenans to all parts of the world under the Magazines for Friendship plan, sponsored by the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, Prof. Albert Croissant, of Occidental College, originator of the win-the-peace educational movement, announced today.

He said, however, that more must be sent in ever-increasing volume and that textbooks of any kind are also needed in Korea, according to urgent requests from President Syngman Rhee, of the embattled republic.

Prof. Croissant quotes Robert Oliver, American adviser to President Rhee, as follows:

"Many libraries and schools have been destroyed. Now the South Koreans have linked their future with our own, they have made English a required subject in what is left of their schools. Good fact magazines of the better class and textbooks are absolutely necessary to combat communist propaganda."

Mail service to Korea is now in operation. At the rate of 1½ cents for two ounces, or 12 cents a pound, it will carry bundles up to six pounds. This rate also applies to other countries not behind the iron curtain. Material should be addressed to Mrs. Syngman Rhee, care United Nations Civil Council, Pusan, Korea. She will supervise distribution.

Ridgway Blasts Those Who Ask: 'Why Are We in Korea?'

TOKYO, Feb. 21. (INS) Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway tonight described as "deplorable" the criticism which he said still lingers in the United States concerning America's role in the Korean War.

In a message to reserve officers on the eve of George Washington's birthday, the United Nation's Supreme Commander declared that the United States belongs in Korea.

Living Symbol

He likened Korea to Valley Forge as "a living symbol of the

strivings of men for freedom" and added:

"It is deplorable that, with all we cherish at stake and with the enslavement of body and mind instead of freedom for both the eventual issue, there should still be questioning at home as to why we are in Korea."

Ridgway said there could be "no question of the validity and purpose of the American stand against that deliberately planned, unprovoked aggression" of the Communists in Korea.

"To have done otherwise," he continued, "would have been a repudiation of every principle we had previously professed."

Questioners Hit

He said America "within its capabilities" must oppose future aggressions, and added:

"To do otherwise . . . acknowledges as sterile every sacrifice America has made since it obtained its independence."

The Supreme Commander declared that the utterance of the question of why America is in

Korea "discredits him who asks it."

There can be no excuse, his message went on, to fail to recognize aggression as "a pattern of Communist intentions spread across the world."

In an earlier inspirational Washington's Birthday message to his forces, Ridgway called on them to "carry successfully the heavy responsibilities which are ours in this region."

RED SPRING DRIVE?

SEOUL, Feb. 21. (INS) Gen.

Ridgway . . .

(Continued From Page One)

cussions fail to bring peace within the next few months.

But the Allied ground commander predicted that his troops again would turn the Reds back as they did in April and May of 1951.

The four-star general said the Communist army was "in critical condition" both in June and October of last year, but he added that hopes for a cease-fire limited 8th Army operations at the time.

Slowdown Defended

Van Fleet explained the slowdown in military operations at these times when he said:

"We all hope for a cessation of hostilities. An honorable cease-fire and a satisfactory solution of the Korean war would be unquestionably welcome.

"Public opinion supports this hope. So the desire not to have a lot of unnecessary casualties leads to a slowdown in operations."

Can that line be held if gained? That will be the very easiest line to hold, compared to any other line, as it is the right line and the one that all the world recognizes as the true boundary for north Korea. Any line short of that will simply be the starting line for another offensive. (We must remember that Russia wants all Korea).

The making of the Yalu-Tumen rivers the boundary line is the only thing that will satisfy the Koreans. (By the way, North Korea is not Communist. The rulers and the armed forces are the only Communists there. I am willing to state also that the most of the conscript North Korean army is not Communist). So all Korea will be satisfied.

The whole world is looking to see who will win in Korea. If the U. N. wins, it will really put the U. N. on the map. The only way to win, is to free all Korea. Anything less, is a defeat. Every free nation is looking and hoping for a U. N. victory.

END WAR BY SPRING?

LISBON, Feb. 21. (INS) U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson reportedly told a secret meeting of Western foreign ministers in Lisbon today that he hopes for an early end to the Korean war—possibly by spring.

Acheson was said to have given an encouraging report in a general exchange of views on current Soviet policy in Asia and the Middle East. He was said to have based his remarks at the closed-door meeting on the basis of latest reports from U.N. negotiators in Korea and diplomatic indications regarding the future intentions of Russia and Communist China.

The American statesman and several other foreign ministers attending the North Atlantic Council sessions in Lisbon were said to share the view that the greatest danger spot in the world now is Southeast Asia.

"Authoritative informants" said Acheson has promised French Foreign Minister Schuman that the United States will take measures to relieve substantially the French military burden in Indo-China.

The Yalu-Tumen river line will be easy to hold as it is the natural and true line and when gained and the treaty signed, the Koreans alone can hold it. There should be no foreign soldiers left in Korea. After that, any foreign army crossing south over the Yalu-Tumen line will be defying the U. N. Who would dare attempt that?

How will this be done?

That is where Eisenhower comes in. I believe that the above statement is what he really thinks. I believe it is what General MacArthur thinks. I believe that General Eisenhower believes that it can be accomplished without an all-out drive. He is a smart man and can find means to accomplish even that. But even if it would come to an all-out drive, that would be the cheapest way to the victory we want to see. That must be done to bring our men home with honor and keep them home.

Aid to Korea

The needs of the war-ravaged Korean people are almost too great to be measured, and have been vividly brought home to Americans over the last three years by news photographs, motion pictures and the testimony of returning servicemen.

Now the great generosity and sympathy of this nation, born of the hardships of pioneer life and among our greatest historical assets, find expression in the organization of the American-Korean Foundation which is launching an emergency aid-to-Korea campaign today.

The foundation, which seeks to mobilize the lifesaving help needed by the courageous free Koreans, is headed by Dr. Milton Eisenhower, brother of the President. Gov. Warren is organizing the drive in California with the aid of local committees of leading citizens.

The national goal has been set at \$5,000,000 to provide food, clothing, shelter and medical aid to Korea, with \$300,000 sought as Southern California's share. Contributions may be mailed to Aid to Korea, Los Angeles 51.

I do not believe that President-Elect Eisenhower can tell of his findings until after January 20th, for he would have to be the man to put them into execution. Otherwise, the whole thing might be messed up.

I believe that General Eisenhower has found out the truth. I pray that he may have the wisdom and ability to execute it in the best way to bring peace to Korea and in consequence thereof to all the Far East.

Henry W. Lampe,
Coralville.

(Missionary to Korea, 1908-1948).

Letter to The Editor

To The Editor:

Many surmises have been made as to what President-Elect Eisenhower will recommend concerning Korea. He has stated that he wished to know how we can come to an honorable conclusion of the war in Korea.

To me, that means just one thing, namely, that the Communists be sent north across the Yalu and Tumen rivers.

Why?

1. President Roosevelt, after the Yalta conference declared, Korea shall have its independence "in due course."

2. President Truman has stated that Korea must be a united free nation.

3. The United Nations has also stated that Korea must be united and free.

4. It was the fault of the United States somewhere, that the Russians ever came into Korea and divided it. We must make that right.

It is the object of the U. N. in this affair, to defeat the Communistic aims. That can only be done by sending them all across the northern border rivers. Anything less will be victory for the Communists (Russia).

Called Back to Preserve Regulars, Claims . . .

Korea War Hero Says Reservists' Gripes Just

By LU SPEHR

Reservists, whether flyers or foot soldiers, have a legitimate complaint over being called back into service, according to First Lt. Edward W. Rhodes, 1819 East Calaveras Street, Altadena, who won the Silver Star, Bronze Star and Purple Heart in Korea. He has just returned from 15 months' combat duty with the 7th Regiment of the 3rd Division.

"Reserve officers," he said, "have been called back into service to preserve Regular Army officers. The Regular Army leaders, with a few notable exceptions, get themselves assigned to the rear echelon posts.

"Back at the division command posts and regimental staff headquarters even assistants have assistants, while on the line we had to give promotions to have enough officers to lead our platoons. Often the men we were given were poorly trained and not in good physical condition.

CAN'T FOOL G.I'S: THEY KNOW LEADERSHIP POOR

"You can't fool the G.I's; they knew they were not receiving leadership, and it didn't help their morale any. They noticed the difference when they got reserve officers. We had a job to do, like it or not, we went in there and did it, and we didn't tell the men where to go—we took them.

"On a company for company basis, the Chinese and North Korea troops are as good as ours. They use the same basic infantry tactics that we do. Man for man they are not as good as our troops, for individually our men have more intelligence, initiative and skill. But in morale they're ahead of us, for they know they are fighting and why, and they believe in it.

"The other 'beef' of the reservist most frequently heard, also is legitimate. After putting in several years in military service he is just starting to make up for lost time in establishing himself in society, trying to get where he can earn a living. He gets married and started to raise a family. Then he is summarily re-



—U. S. Army Photo.

DIRECT FROM THE GENERAL—First Lt. Edward W. Rhodes, right, of 1819 Calaveras Street, Altadena, is shown as he received Presidential Unit Citation from Gen. James A. Van Fleet, Commander of the 8th Army, in Korea early

Syngman Rhee Bitterly Warns He Will Fight On

PUSAN, Feb. 6. (INS) South Korea's President Syngman Rhee declared today he "would rather lead my followers in suicide attacks" than accept a cease-fire "which leaves Korea divided."

The Korean Republic's 76-year-old chief executive warned that if the United Nations "wish to keep their agreements" already tentatively made at the truce negotiations "they will have to keep us from fighting."

Scores Negotiators

He bluntly and bitterly told a news conference at his provisional capital of Pusan that the U.N. negotiators at Panmunjom have "no national dignity or pride."

"The talks are nonsense while hundreds of U.N. soldiers are being killed and wounded daily," Rhee added.

The elderly president, however, did not commit himself specifically on whether he would actually order his armed forces

to continue the war against the Communists after an armistice is signed.

He predicted that if a cease-fire is reached along a military line and if Chinese Red troops voluntarily withdraw from Korea, the country "will be unified within three months."

Three Points

He stressed the following three points:

1. The South Koreans feel they are fighting their major battle now against the Chinese who have invaded their country.

2. South Korea will support future U.N. operations for collective security elsewhere in the world.

3. United States soldiers are not needed to fight in Korea but additional training and equipment are needed for South Korean troops and then they will be able to march unaided to the Manchurian border.

Historic Missionary Family Keeps on Working in Korea

SEOUL, Korea. The third generation of an American missionary family whose history has been entwined with that of Korea since the 1880s is carrying on the tradition in the embattled peninsula.

Dr. Horace Grant Underwood, representative of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. was the first American missionary in Korea. He and his descendants have played a role in Korea equalled by no other American family.

And no American family is doing the important work in Korea that the Underwoods are carrying on today.

Navy Lt. Horace G. Underwood and his brother 2nd Lt. Richard Underwood, grandsons of the first missionary, are interpreters at the Panmunjon cease-fire negotiations; and were interpreters for the U.N. delegation at Kaesong earlier.

John Underwood, another brother, is one of the few missionaries still active in South Korea, visiting the sick and the wounded, counseling the distressed and the separated families and attempting to meet the problems of an uprooted native church, constantly on the road.

The boys' grandfather edited the first Korean-English dictionary to be published, founded Chosen Christian University here on Easter Sunday, 1885, and was a scholar of note as well as a missionary.

Their mother, Mrs. Ethel Underwood, was shot and killed in her home by a Communist fanatic on March 17, 1949, during a meeting in the house. She had long been an outspoken critic of the Communist ideology.

Their father, Dr. H. H. Underwood, was in the U.S. raising funds for Chosen University when, a little over a year later, the North Korean forces poured over the 38th parallel. He died in Pusan last February shortly after returning from the exhausting American fund-raising tour.

Star. News - 1-26-52

Former Chaplain Is Grove City Speaker

Dr. Robert G. Rayburn, president of Highland College, Pasadena, California will speak at Covenant Bible Presbyterian Church at 7:30 Saturday evening, Feb. 7. His theme will be "Experiences of a Chaplain on Korean Battlefields."

During World War II, Dr. Rayburn served as a chaplain with an artillery group which was one of the first to cross the Rhine in Germany. Shortly after the outbreak of the Korean war, he was recalled to active duty in the Army and served as a chaplain in the Far Eastern theater for more than a year.



Dr. R. G. Rayburn

One of the most interesting features of his recent military service was that, upon arrival in Korea, he was asked to take an assignment with a paratroop regiment and volunteered to do so. Upon arrival at the unit, he learned that combat jump was scheduled for the following day; so the chaplain made his first parachute jump behind enemy lines in North Korea without any previous jump training.

Since earning his doctor's degree at Dallas Seminary, he has had pastorates in Nebraska; Gainsville, Texas; and Wheaton, Illinois. Dr. Rayburn is also a concert pianist and baritone soloist. He will provide special music, well as speak of his vivid experiences during months of Korean y.

Korea Teacher At PCW Offers Peace Plan

Total War Suggested If Peiping Rejects Conciliation Proposal

A timetable for "honorable conciliation" with China was laid down yesterday by a Korean native who formerly served as an adviser to the American military government in his embattled country.

In an address at the Hungry Club's open form, Dr. Channing Liem, now head of the political science department at Pennsylvania College for Women, expressed the opinion that there is still room for negotiations without appeasement.

Suggests Reds Enter UN

His proposal includes these points:

► That the Peiping government be admitted to the UN if it abides by a cease-fire order by some set date, such as Christmas morning, and that negotiation of the Korcan and Formosa questions begin at once.

► That within a certain specified time, all forces be withdrawn from Korea, except a UN police force, composed of no more than 10,000 troops from each nation represented, including the United States and China.

Alternative Total War

► That this force remain in Korea until a democratic election is held.

"If the Peiping regime does not agree to such proposals," he pointed out, "the world can have no doubt that China is either out for conquest or is completely under the thumb of Soviet Russia. In that case, we should immediately begin to wage total war."

OFFICER SENTENCED FOR KOREAN'S DEATH

SEOUL. (AP) An Army court martial today ordered 2nd Lt. James D. Goff of Dallas, Tex., cashiered from the service and sentenced him to two years at hard labor for "aggravated assault" resulting in the death of a Korean minister.

He was found innocent of a second charge of unlawful entry.

Goff, 26, was accused of inflicting fatal injuries with a flashlight and a .45 caliber pistol on Pang Hwa Il, Presbyterian minister, Dec. 5, during a raid on Pang's brother's house in a search for stolen Army goods. Pang died five days later on an American hospital ship.

Dr. A. C. Jensen On Way Home From PW Camp

Dr. Anders Christian Jensen, Danish-born Methodist missionary, well-known in Lancaster, was among seven U.S. civilians captured early in the Korean war, who were turned over Thursday by North Korean authorities to the Russians to begin the journey home to freedom.

Dr. Jensen, fifty-six, disappeared June 25, 1950 on a trip to Kaesong.

The missionary's wife, who resides with her mother, Mrs. Gertrude O. Keister, at New Cumberland, is presently taking review courses at Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N.J., preparatory to returning to Korea this July to teach there in Union Methodist Theological Seminary.

WELCOME PLANNED

"It's pretty good news after not knowing for sure if he was alive for such a very long time," Mrs. Jensen said.

The U.S. Embassy at Moscow made plans to welcome the seven, five missionaries in addition to Dr. Jensen and one businessman.

The seven last night were enroute to the Soviet capital aboard the Trans-Siberian Express. They were expected to arrive in Moscow in about 10 days.

The U.S. Embassy there said it has asked permission to fly the group out of Moscow by special plane.

way. Two hundred and fifty—including four aged nuns—died afterward from exhaustion and lack of food, he said.

The bishop placed the blame on a tall North Korean police major they called "The Tiger."

"We never knew his real name—but he is a man who will always remain in my memory," said Bishop Cooper, in flat expressionless tones. "He drove the GIs and the civilians until some literally dropped by the wayside. What became of them after that we never found out."

"But I don't think it was intentional brutality on the part of the North Korean authorities—in fact I heard afterward that North Korean President Kim Il Sung had not desired it."

TERRIBLE MARCH

"It was a terrible, terrible march, but I think conditions were due to the confusion and chaos behind the North Koreans' lines. I think they wanted to get us quickly out of the way of the advancing American Army—I suppose they thought we were too valuable a prize to lose."

"After about four nights they managed to scrape up enough trucks to carry the old people and the children. The rest of us had to manage as best we could—some of the older civilians had to be half-carried for much of the way."

"And all the time we never had more than a bowl of millet to eat in the morning and again at night."

"Most of us started off with a few personal belongings—a blanket, a bowl to eat out of and a spoon."

TOOTHBRUSH TOO HEAVY

"But as the march went on we threw most of these away—even a toothbrush seemed too heavy to carry."

At the end, the remnants of the column were put into crowded rooms in small Korean houses.

The white-haired bishop went on, speaking slowly:

Bishop Describes Death March Of Over 100 Miles

LONDON, April 23 (AP)—A sprightly, 70-year old Anglican bishop told today of a "death march" of more than 100 miles through the bitter wastes of North Korea that killed about 350 prisoners—most of them American GIs.

The Rt. Rev. Alfred Cooper, bishop of Korea who was freed with five other Britons and an Irish missionary after the Soviet began to woo the West, sat in a sunlit room and quietly described to newsmen the trek of terror.

He said about 700 American soldiers and 68 United Nations civilian internees—among them old people and children—were herded out of their prison camp at Manpo, on the Yalu River, Oct. 31, 1950, for the nine-day tramp to Chung Kang, northernmost town in Korea.

96 DIED

Ninety-six of them died on the

"There were about 12 people herded with me in a small room 10 feet by 12 feet. Nine people died in that room between November and December."

His party of civilians moved four times after that—and each time conditions got better.

"In 1951 we got into the hands of the Chinese, and found we had much more liberty and food," he said. "They gave us rice and pork sometimes. It wasn't much, but I don't think they got any more than we did."

WANTS TO RETURN

The bishop, who has spent 45 years in Korea, said his aim is to get back to Seoul after he has had a rest.

Of the North Koreans, he said:

"I didn't see any signs of despair among them. Their country is flat—terribly flat—because of the fighting over it. But their attitude seems to be 'We've taken on 42 nations for the past three years—we can take it.'"

Bishop Cooper said that, once aboard the Siberian train on the way home, his party found the Russians "very cheerful and friendly."

above x

12 Local Scouts to Attend Jamboree; 50,000 Will Take Part in Activities

Twelve members of Ravenswood's troop No. 44, Boy Scouts of America, have registered and plan to attend the third national jamboree, Boy Scouts of America, in California this summer.

It is believed that the local troop will send the largest delegation from any unit in the Koot-aga area.

The jamboree, to be attended by 50,000 scouts, will be held July 17 to 23 at Irvine Ranch.

Traveling by bus, the scouts will spend a week on the way to the west coast and another week on the return journey. Plenty of sightseeing will be provided the boys, who will camp out each night and prepare two meals each day. In the evening they will have their dinners at a restaurant.

Registered for the jamboree are Eddie and James McCoy, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad McCoy; Jimmy McCoy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McCoy; James Purdy, son of

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Purdy; Robert Pinnell, son of Mr. and William Pinnell; Dan Powell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Powell; Ray Rardin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Rardin; Frank Smeeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Smeeks; Jack Carmichael, son of Mrs. Margaret B. Carmichael; Sonny Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Starling Miller; Raymond Casto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Casto, and Dean Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Moore.

The local scoutmaster, Kelly Somerville, was invited to accompany a group of 32 scouts to the jamboree, but will be unable to make the trip. Walter J. Purdy, chairman of the local troop's advisory committee, may attend the camp in the capacity of an activities supervisor.

The more than 50,000 scouts with leaders will have the educational experience of attending the th national jamboree of the

Boy Scouts of America to be held on the Irvine Ranch in Southern California.

The camp will be a "city" of 30,000 tents and will use 5,440 troop kitchens. Food will be cooked by the scouts over charcoal fires. More than 100 tons of meat, 175,000 loaves of bread, 600,000 quarts of milk will be needed. One serving of pancakes towers in a stack higher than the Empire State building. One serving of tomatoes will come to seven and a half tons.

The national jamboree will also have an international flavor. Several hundred scouts from among the 50 other lands are being invited to send representatives. Boys from all walks of life, representing every religious faith and creed, living and sharing together, will be a practical demonstration of our democratic way of life.

Scout Aims Told Kiwanis

Four objectives of Boy Scouting were outlined for the Altadena Kiwanis Club weekly luncheon yesterday by Lee Harbottle, Scout executive, San Gabriel Valley Council.

Guests were members of the Altadena Sea Scout Ship, sponsored by the club.

Mr. Harbottle said Scouting's principal aims are to teach:

1. Reverence toward God.
2. Respect and love for country.
3. Vocational guidance.
4. Physical fitness.

"Scouting is not an institution," he said, "but a program made available to service clubs and other groups which want to help boys."

James R. Brown, Sea Scout skipper, received a plaque of appreciation from the club. Fay I. Caldwell, Scout committee chairman, made the presentation.

Past President Walter S. McEachern inducted LaRue Hilker as a new member.

Cecil E. Gilson introduced Mr. Harbottle. President Donald L. Cobb conducted the meeting, which was held in the Altadena Town and Country Club.

Boy Scout Week Begun Here- Through Nation

The week of Feb. 7 to 13 has been proclaimed as Boy Scout Week in Pasadena, as well as the entire nation, in commemoration of the 43rd anniversary of scouting in America.

The organization was originally started in England in 1908, and was incorporated in this country on Feb. 8, 1910. Since its establishment in this country more than 20,000,000 boys and adult leaders have taken part in scouting.

The Pasadena-Altadena District was established in 1919 and from then to the present time, has shown a consistent growth. During 1952 there were 25 Cub Packs, 40 Boy Scout Troops and 14 Explorer Units in Pasadena and Altadena, serving 3983 boys in the district. Besides, 1574 adults gave their services as unit leaders, or on the various operating committees.

THE MAJOR EVENT in the 1953 scouting program will be the Third National Jamboree to be held at the Irvine Ranch in Orange County the week of July 17 to 23, when 50,000 Scouts and leaders from all parts of the United States will take part. A 3000 acre tent city will be established at the Irvine Ranch to accommodate those who will participate.

The officers who will serve the Pasadena-Altadena District for 1953 are: Bruce Dixon, chairman; Raymond R. Holmquist, vice-chairman; Charles L. Vallas, district commissioner; Herb. Williams, secretary.

The Boy Scouts in Pasadena and Altadena are one of the agencies of the Community Chest.

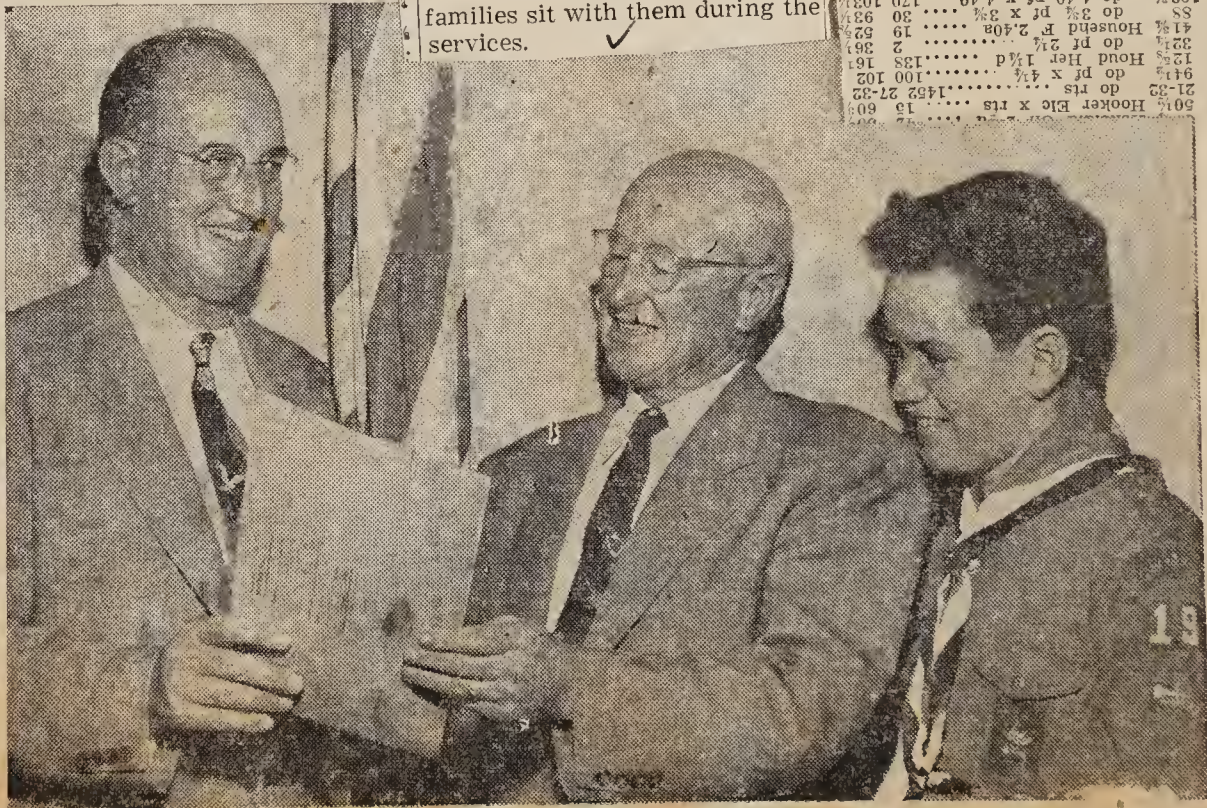
Boy Scout Week celebrations this year will stress "The Scout Family" depicting how parents and others of the family often

have a relationship to the Scout Program. At "Open House" evening meetings Scouts will introduce members of their family to their fellow Scouts. At these meetings tribute will be paid to the American home, and its influence on the lives of boys and its place in a free society.

THE ACTUAL BIRTHDAY, Feb. 8, will be observed in countless churches of all faiths as "Boy Scout Sunday." Scouts and leaders will attend services in uniform. Members of many Scout Units will have their parents and other members of their families sit with them during the services.

During Boy Scout Week, scouts and leaders will express their appreciation to the organizations and institutions whose sponsorship makes possible their units' existence. These include the religious bodies which account for almost half of the nation's Scouting Units, the national

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26 1/2	Houston Oil 2	30	26
58 1/2	Home	30	58
20 1/2	Hooker Etc x rts	15	60
66 1/2	Hooker Etc x rts	15	60
27-32	do rts	1452	27-32
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102	do 3 1/2 pt x 3 1/2	50	93
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26 1/2	Houston L & P I	30	26
26 1/2	Houston Oil 2	30	26
58 1/2	Home	30	58
20 1/2	Hooker Etc x rts	15	60
66 1/2	Hooker Etc x rts	15	60



PRESENTS PROCLAMATION. Mayor Alson E. Abernethy, left, presents Boy Scout Week proclamation on behalf of City of Pasadena to Bruce A. Dixon, chairman of the Pasadena-Altadena Boy Scout District, while Tommy Townsend, 13, Troop 19 Star Scout, looks on.

7 ON WAY BACK FROM NO. KOREA

Civilians Freed by Reds Due to Reach Moscow Monday

MOSCOW, April 15.—(AP)—The former British minister to South Korea, five other Britons and an Irish missionary held captive by the North Koreans since 1950 will arrive in Moscow next Monday enroute home, the British Embassy announced today.

Fourteen French civilians also have been liberated by the North Korean Communists and are expected to pass through Moscow soon. In addition, the Soviet Government has promised its aid in obtaining the freedom of seven Americans and the United States Embassy is making plans to receive them.

ARRIVE BY RAIL.

A British Embassy spokesman said the Soviet Foreign Ministry told him the liberated Britons will arrive from Manchuria on the Trans-Siberian Railway. The embassy has asked permission for a British plane to fly to Moscow and speed the internees home. Indications are the permission will be granted.

In the group are Vyvyan Holt, former minister in Seoul; George Blake, vice consul; Norman Philip Owen, legation clerk; Bishop Cecil Cooper, Bishop of Korea; Herbert Arthur Lord, Salvation Army commissioner; Philip Dean, correspondent of the London Observer, and Father Thomas Quinlan of Ireland.

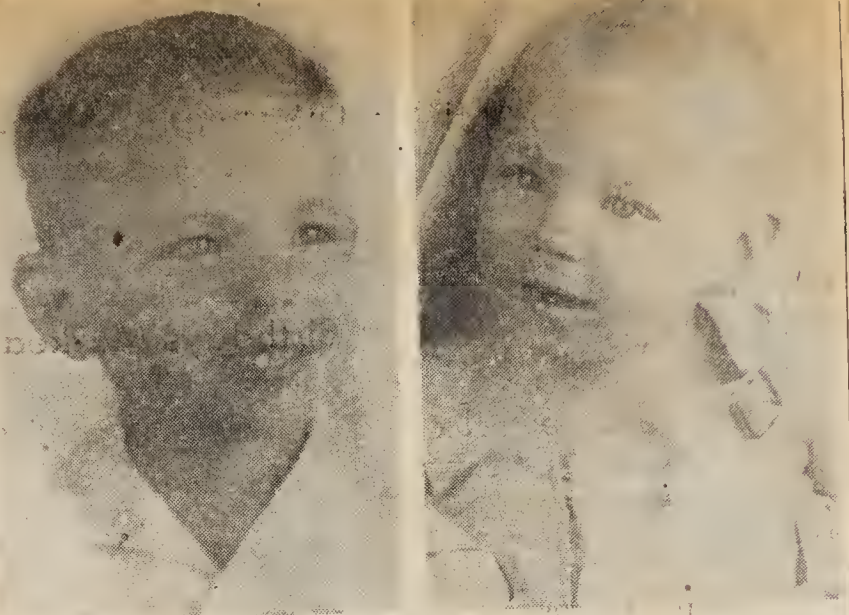
CAPTURED IN 1950.

The British, French and American civilians were captured in the summer of 1950. The British moved last February 17 to ask Soviet assistance in freeing their civilians and were followed next by the French, after a new conciliatory atmosphere had become evident in Moscow. The Americans acted last and were promised aid last Friday.

The United States Embassy said there are thirteen Americans, mostly Catholic and Methodist missionaries, missing in Korea, but it is reported that the North Koreans...

Rev. L. J. Soerheide Resigns Pastorate In Slippery Rock

The resignation of Rev. Lester J. Soerheide as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Slippery Rock was accepted at the annual congregational meeting held last Thursday evening in the church with Rev. Vincent Ross, Modera-



JIMMY GOOD

RONNIE GOOD

GOOD CHILDREN—Jimmie and Ronnie Good are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Good of 2596 Clermont drive, Columbus, Ohio. The boys celebrated their birthdays the same day, Dec. 11. Jimmie was 5 years old and is a student in the Fifth avenue kindergarten in Columbus and Ronnie was 2. The Goods are former Ravenswood residents. Their father is now on leave of absence from his teaching duties at Ravenswood high school and is a candidate for a Ph.D. degree at Ohio State university. Mrs. William Greenlees of Marietta, Ohio, is the boys' maternal grandmother, and the late James F. Good of Kenna was the paternal grandfather.

Friday, April 17, 1953

Korean Teacher Speaks Sunday

The Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, who has had more than 40 years experience as a missionary, teacher and editor in Korea, will speak Sunday at Central Point and Jacksonville Presbyterian churches.

He will talk at 9:45 a.m. at Central Point and at 11:15 a.m. at Jacksonville on "Korea in the News."

Authored Books

Mr. Rhodes went to Korea in 1908 and lived and worked in isolated areas where habits and customs of outside civilization penetrated slowly. In 1918 he was transferred to Seoul to become a faculty member at Chosen Christian college. He has served as principal of Pierson Memorial Bible institute and

chairman of the board of trustees of the Christian Literature Society.

He has authored numerous books and articles and published a Bible handbook for use of Korean church and Bible students. The missionary and teacher was also editor-in-chief of "Korea Mission Field." Mr. Rhodes served under the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America.

'T WAS EVER THUS

Hartford, Conn. —(U.P.)—After three years of scrimping and saving, a young couple got what they were longing for — a television set. A week later they won a set in a contest.

tor of Butler Presbytery in charge. The resignation will become effective the first Sunday in April.

J. E. Glaspey, Dr. Leonard S. Dunnean, U. D. McCandless and Carl Fleeger were chosen as Elders. Willard Datt, Richard Engle, Mr. Fair, Robert Offutt, Francis Varnum and Eugene West were elected to serve as Deacons. Mrs. William Datt, Dr. Walter Elder, Dr. Leonard S. Dunnean, Garrett West and Mrs. Carl Fleeger were elected to serve on the pulpit committee.

The annual Corporation meeting of the Presbyterian congregation immediately followed the congregational meeting. Dr. Leonard S. Dunnean was re-elected president of the Corporation. Charles Drane was elected church treasurer; H. G. West and John Wilver were elected to serve on the Board of Trustees; and John Wilver and J. A. Kennedy were chosen to serve as auditors.

Lay Cornerstone Of New Church At Slippery Rock

Dr Gamble Speaks At Ceremonies Sunday Afternoon

The cornerstone of the Slippery Rock Presbyterian Church was laid with suitable ceremony Sunday at 2:30 p. m. The program was carried out at the tower entrance to the building that was largely destroyed by fire on January 17, 1948.

The pastor, Rev. Lester Soerheide, presided. Following the reading of the ritual, the Creed and a prayer were given by the Rev. Ernest Smith, pastor of the U. P. Church. Dr. Walter Elder, chairman of the building committee, placed historic articles in the cornerstone box, a copper receptacle 6 by 6 by 10 inches, made by Walter Uber.

The Rev. S. C. Gamble delivered the principal address on the

Cornerstone

(Continued from Page 1)

subject, "Why I Love the Church". The cornerstone was laid by Rev. Mr. Soerheide, Rev. H. Cameron McClure of Sheridan, Wyo., prayer was then given by Mr. Ralph Sehenk, the builder. A prayer will then be given by Mr. Soerheide, followed by a report of the Building Fund by Dr. Glenn Lotz, and benediction by Doctor Gamble.

One year after the congregation had retired the debt on the church building, January 5, 1947, the structure caught fire and was almost completely destroyed. It will be rebuilt on the same location, using part of the original foundation and walls. As a result of tireless work of the congregation, funds for the re-construction have been made available.

The church was organized on April 24, 1854, and the first sacrament was held on the first Sunday of September of that year. The first church building was 40 by 50 feet in size, and was built in 1855 at a cost of \$2,400, including \$200 for the lot. The handsome edifice, standing at the top of a small hill, in a beautiful grove of trees, was erected in 1928 at a cost of \$105,721.65, including interest.

The congregation is to be congratulated upon the fact that it is possible to re-construct the new edifice in the same attractive location.

GOD IN THE UNITED STATES

Continued from page seven

the United States and Britain were polled on this question. Men and women of all ages and walks of life were asked: Which of these statements comes closest to your belief — (1) there is a personal God; (2) there is some sort of spirit or vital force which controls life; (3) I am not sure there is any sort of God or life force.

Forty-five per cent believed in a personal God.

Thirty-nine per cent believed in some sort of spirit or vital force.

Sixteen per cent were not sure there was anything.

Q: To what extent does a belief in God influence a person's daily behavior?

A: Studies show this depends on a number of things, including the general make-up and character of the individual. Newberry College psychologists made a broad-scale study of 3,579 men and women in 18 different colleges and universities all over the country. (Thirteen

Q: On the whole, are churchgoers better educated and more successful than the rest of the population?

A: This question has been the subject of intensive research. Four nationwide surveys have been undertaken. Two were conducted by the American Institute of Public Opinion, and two were made by the Office of Public Opinion Research. Altogether they represent the investigation of 14,000 cases, comprising a social cross-section of the U.S.

Here is a consensus of their findings: the highest percentage of church members was found among those who were best educated, and had the highest earning power. As the education and economic status of the population decreased, church membership also decreased. Persons without any church affiliation were found in increasing numbers as either income or education diminished. *The End*

Protestant colleges, four state universities, one Catholic college.) Each person was asked: "To what extent do you feel that your belief in God influences your everyday conduct and behavior?"

Replies ranged from the wholly

GOD IN THE UNITED STATES

Continued from preceding page

tifically Princeton University investigators selected a group of students who were churchgoers, asked each one under what circumstances he would resort to prayer. The answers showed that prayer tended to be regarded as a *last resort* — when all else had failed to cope with a situation or emergency. Typical answer: "I should pray from the realization that all human help had failed — and that everything now depended on God."

Majority of the subjects indicated they would pray in situations of extreme danger, or under conditions involving almost unbearable suspense.

Despite a general reluctance to resort to prayer except when their "backs were up against the wall," most students regarded it as an effective means of obtaining help from some being or force greater than themselves.

The study revealed that the students were about evenly divided on one point concerning prayer. Half of them regarded it as a means of bringing peace of mind, emotional stability, and relief of tension. The other half viewed it as a means of attaining *concrete help* in a critical situation. But both groups showed the same tendency to regard prayer only as a "last resort" measure.

Some students, however, prayed not only when they faced a desperate situation, but when they were extremely happy. These prayed "to express a profound sense of gratitude," or "to give thanks for the benefits received."

Q: At what age do our religious beliefs undergo the greatest change?

A: Probably during adolescence. At Syracuse University, investigators made a study of over 500 school children, aged 12 to 18. They comprised a typical cross-section of teen-agers, as regards denomination and family background. The study showed

negative to the completely positive. Typical examples: "Only fools and hypocrites talk about God influencing them." "The idea of God neither helps nor hinders my endeavor to lead a decent life." "God is a tremendous reality and I adjust all my life to this fact."

Sixty-one per cent of the students felt very definitely that their daily conduct was strongly influenced by their belief in God. But the other 39 per cent felt that it made little or no difference. It might be supposed that these 39 per cent did not believe in God. But that was far from the case, for most of them professed a strong belief in the Deity!

The investigators found that "as a group, the women indicated *far stronger* attitudes toward God as an influence on conduct than did the men."

Q: Why do people pray?

A: To probe this question scien-

that as a child progresses through adolescence he tends to grow more and more skeptical of a great many specific religious beliefs that have been previously taught him. And by the time he reaches the age of 18, he has completely discarded several of them.

The children showed the most marked tendency to discard such concepts as, "Every word in the Bible is true," "It is sinful to doubt the Bible," and "God is someone who watches over you and who punishes you if you are not good." Close to 70 per cent of the 12-year-olds believed implicitly in these statements, but two thirds of the 18-year-olds did not.

They Change

OTHER concepts which the children found more and more difficult to believe as they grew older were "that there is a Heaven," "that people who go to church are necessarily better than those who do not," "that Hell is a place where you are punished for your sins on earth." The latter statement, for example, was believed by 70 per cent of the 12-year-olds, 49 per cent of the 15-year-olds, and only 35 per cent of the 18-year-olds.

On the other hand, belief in the efficacy of prayer showed a marked increase with each passing birthday. (Seventy-four per cent of the 12-year-olds, as compared with 83 per cent of the 18-year-olds, believed that "prayers are a source of help in time of

trouble.") And the older children indicated a much greater degree of tolerance and respect for religions other than their own; and far fewer of them believed that "it is necessary to attend church to be a Christian."

Q: What religious problems trouble young people the most?

A: The same university study showed that well over 50 per cent

GOD IN THE UNITED STATES

Continued from page thirty-nine

ated by University of Chicago psychologists. The subjects were 132 representative men and women members of a typical metropolitan church in a middle-class residential community in Chicago.

Subjects were asked to fill out questionnaires, checking one or more reasons "Why I Go To Church." Reason most frequently checked was, "to hear the sermon." Next most frequently cited was "the association and fellowship with others." Between 50 per cent and 60 per cent checked the following reasons: "Need for a sense of union with something greater than oneself," and "to join with others in keeping the spirit of Christ alive."

Twelve per cent admitted going to church "because my family wants me to"; and 22 per cent attended because they felt it a duty. Eighteen per cent said they wanted "some place to go besides home and work."

Main Appeal

THINGS which subjects liked least about church services: doctrinal sermons (only one person in 20 wanted to hear them); and only four per cent wanted to "be told what I ought to believe," or "what I ought to do."

In summing up the survey's findings, psychology professor Forest A. Kingsbury points out that "in general, the most keenly felt appeals seem to be the need for friendship and fellowship; for intellectual insight and a philosophy of life; religious devotion, security and spiritual comfort."

(Note: While the findings of this study do not purport to mirror the attitudes of members of every denomination, they do reflect the viewpoints of a very considerable percentage of churchgoers.)

G O D

IN THE UNITED STATES

How many Americans are religious? More than you may think, science reports. Here are the latest findings — including some surprises — about our spiritual beliefs and habits . . .

by John E. Gibson

Photograph by Joe Covello

MODERN science has been striving to discover as much as possible about what makes people behave the way they do. Leading psychologists and sociologists have realized that to do this they must discover what people believe. And to this end, scientists have pooled their efforts to determine the religious attitudes and beliefs of men and women of every age and walk of life.

The results of their investigations provide us with a concrete picture of what America believes in:

QUESTION: Do most Americans believe in God?

ANSWER: Yes. A nationwide poll, including persons of all creeds, conducted by the American Institute of Public Opinion, showed that better than nine out of 10 Americans definitely believe in the existence of God. Most of the rest couldn't make up their minds. Only one person in a hundred classified himself as a downright atheist.

The highest percentage of persons who believe in God was found among Southerners and residents of the Rocky Mountain States. The West Coast had the greatest percentage of skeptics. But though the Far West had more "doubting Thomases" than any other area, there were twice as many actual atheists in the Middle Atlantic States.

Q: How does the U.S. compare with other countries, as to belief in God?

A: A wide-scale study surveyed the popula-

tions of 10 countries during 1948. Brazil ranked first, with 96 per cent of its people believing in God; Australia, second with 95 per cent; Canada, third; and the U.S., fourth with 94 per cent. Trailing behind the U.S. in the following order were Norway (84 per cent), Finland (83 per cent), Sweden, Denmark, and Holland (all 80 per cent). Most skeptical was France, where only 66 per cent of the population professed belief.

Q: What is religion?

A: One definition is given by Dr. Paul Stanley Weaver, professor of religion and philosophy at Stephens College in Missouri. "Religion is (1) the recognition, (2) cultivation, and (3) direction of the spiritual forces which are inside men."

Q: Are women more religious than men?

A: Definitely. More of them believe in God, go to church, have faith in prayer, and so on down the line. That women are more devout has not only been established by wide-scale studies in the U.S., but by surveys conducted in Britain, Europe and the Orient.

Q: Do introverts tend to be more religious than extroverts?

A: Scientific studies show that they very definitely do. At the University of Minnesota, for example, psychologists analyzed the personalities of over 300 persons. Eighty of these were extremely religious (divinity students), 68 were faculty members of the university,



NINE out of 10 Americans believe in God — but how often do they go to church?

52 were business and professional men, and 125 were college upper classmen. The divinity students were the most introverted.

Q: Do most people believe in immortality?

A: Yes. Nationwide surveys, again covering all creeds, show that more than three people out of four believe in life hereafter. Eleven per cent are uncertain; and 13 per cent believe that when you die, you're dead, and that's all there is to it.

Other findings of the surveys: more women

than men believe in life after death. Staunchest believers in immortality are people who live in the smaller towns. The larger the city, the higher proportion of skeptics. Belief in a hereafter is strongest in the Southern states and weakest on the West Coast.

It is interesting to note that though 94 per cent of the people believe in God, only 76 per cent believe in immortality.

Q: How do most people visualize God?

A: Representative cross sections of both

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Continued from page thirty-five

of the children in their late teens are troubled by the following problems:

1. Disliking church service.
2. Wondering what becomes of people when they die.
3. Conflicts between science and religion.
4. Wanting to know the meaning of Heaven and Hell.

In summing up all their findings the investigators conclude: as the child approaches maturity, his doubts, perplexities and uncertainties regarding religion tend to multiply. He faces problems which he needs help to solve. His main difficulty seems to be in getting such help. For he finds that most conventional religious programs are unsatisfying.

Q: What about the beliefs of college students?

A: To find out what students did or did not believe, psychologists at Ripon College in Wisconsin made a survey of over 1,100 freshmen and seniors in six different colleges and universities. They made some surprising discoveries. More freshmen (92 per cent) believed that the Ten Commandments should be obeyed than believed in God (88 per cent) — while with the seniors it was the other way around (83 per cent believing in God, 76 per cent in the Ten Commandments).

Three fourths of the freshmen — but less than two thirds of the seniors — believed in the power of prayer.

On virtually all questions of religious belief, the seniors expressed appreciably greater skepticism than the freshmen. There was one notable exception: more seniors than freshmen believed in immortality.

Q: How often does the average person go to church?

A: To find out the answer to this question, the National Opinion Research Center investigated the church-going habits of men and women of all ages and creeds all over the nation. Forty-two per cent said they attended church at least once a week. Twenty-two per cent said they went on an average of from one to three times a month. Sixteen per cent never went to church. Attendance of the rest ranged from once — on Easter Sunday — to several times a year.

In a subsequent national survey, when people were asked specifically, "Did you go to church last Sunday?", 61 per cent said "yes," and 39 per cent said "no." (Incidentally, appreciably more women answered this question in the affirmative than men.)

Q: Why do people go to church?

A: A survey has been made which throws considerable light on this interesting question, and the findings of the investigation have been evaluated.

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7 preceding

Scientist



DR. ARTHUR H. COMPTON
"Shaping Man's Future"

Dr. Compton to Speak on Religion

Dr. Arthur Holly Compton, Nobel prize winner, atomic physicist, and university chancellor, will address a science and religion meeting at 8 p.m. next Monday in Pasadena City College's Sexson Auditorium.

He will speak on "Religion and Science Shaping Man's Future" at the public meeting which will be sponsored by Pasadena City College and the California Institute of Technology, in co-operation with Pomona, Occidental and Whittier Colleges and the University of Redlands.

Atomic Pioneer

Dr. Compton, chancellor of Washington University in St. Louis, initiated and directed development of the first atomic chain reaction and of the first quantity production of plutonium in America's war-time rush

to make the "A" bomb. After the war he joined a group of scientists in a program aimed at advising the public of the potentialities of atomic energy and the responsibilities that accompany its use.

Active in Groups

He has been active in religious, cultural and international organizations, having served with the Laymen's Missionary Movement, National Conference of Christians and Jews, Presbyterian Board of Christian Education, Y.M.C.A. and UNESCO.

In 1927 he received the Nobel prize for studies on the scattering of X-rays. In 1946 he received the Medal for Merit, highest government award a civilian can receive.

His Pasadena lecture next Monday was arranged by the Religion in Education Foundation of Los Angeles.

SEES HUMAN CHAIN REACTION

Dr. Compton Says World Without Want Possible

By LOUIS B. FLEMING

"A human chain reaction" resulting in a world without want was envisioned last night by Dr. Arthur Holly Compton, scientist, humanist and churchman.

Fuel for the reaction will be people committing all they have to the best they know, the Nobel Prize-winning physicist asserted. But he added a warning about the poisons created by chain reactions.

Dr. Compton, chancellor of Washington University in St. Louis, spoke in Sexson Auditorium at Pasadena City College at a meeting sponsored by P.C.C., Caltech, University of Redlands, Pomona, Whittier and Occidental colleges. He is on a West Coast tour under auspices of the Religion in Education Foundation.

Science Not Enough

Science alone, despite its dramatic advances in the last 50 years, is not enough, the speaker, who helped develop the atom bomb, said. There are "remarkable limitations" to scientific knowledge.

There is nothing in objective science, for example, that explains what determines man's actions, what makes man aware of what is going on, what gives him courage and spirit.

Man can design "thinking" machines, the scientist noted, but man can't design any machine with the sensitivity of a mother for her child.

"The values we see in the world are outside the realm of objective science with which we are concerned," Dr. Compton said. "Man is a remarkable part of nature because he is aware of what is going on. And that awareness gives him value."

Three Prerequisites

There are three prerequisites to a world in which man is free from want according to the physicist:

Technical knowledge is needed. Man does not have all the technical knowledge he needs, but scientists have demonstrated that they can get it.

Understanding of civilization is needed. People must learn how to live together.

And a commitment of each person to do his part is needed. "Here is truly the key of whether we will live or die."

"The possibility lies with us if we have the bounce of life, the spirit to do the task that has to be done," he said regarding the world without want. "That spirit is the essence a religious spirit."

Defines God

He offered his own definition of God:

"God is the best you know to which you commit your life."

And he added, as a guide in fulfilling the definition:

"Whatever you call your best let it be that which means much for your fellows as well as for yourself."

His definition served as the basis for what he called "the first law of life:"

"To commit all one has to the best one knows."

There are rewards to the person following that law, Dr. Compton noted. His life will have meaning. His fellows will be enabled to live to their best.

"This is the kind of commitment that is necessary if the free civilization is to be enduring," he added.

Human Chain Reaction

As more and more people commit themselves to a world in which every man and woman can live to his or her best, a "human chain reaction" will be set off, he said.

Just as in atomic chain reactions, however, "poisons" can stop the reaction. The human chain reaction can be halted by such "poisons" as people who take and not give and people who won't work for others but just for themselves, he warned.

"But a few of these poisons will not stop the chain reaction," he said. "We are coming closer and closer to the critical stage at which the general chain reaction will go ahead."

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, former head of Caltech, introduced Dr. Compton. Dr. William Langsdorf, principal of P.C.C., presided at the meeting.

Three Generations At Church Service

A large number of members and out-of-town visitors attended the Mother's day service at the Community Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Corsages and bouton-

nieres as Mother's day remembrances were presented to all present.

A Mother's day sermon was given by the pastor, the Rev. Albert H. Gammons, and Mrs. Ransdell sang "Mother Machree." She was accompanied by Mrs. D. Gerald Green, pianist. Mrs. Kress of Fair Oaks, the oldest mother present, and Mrs. C. J. Peck of Pismo Beach, the youngest mother in attendance, were presented bouquets. Three generations of the Kress and Gentry families were present: Mrs. Kress, her daughters, Mrs. Carl Pantle and Mrs. Jack Belveal, and her grandsons, Duane Belveal and Paul Belveal; Mrs. Laura Gentry, her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Peck, and Mrs. Peck's daughter, Nancy.

Colombia Protestants Accuse Their Govt. of Violence and Persecution

BOGOTA, Colombia, April 22 (AP)—The Evangelical Confederation of Colombia, a group of 17 Protestant denominations, have reported 23 alleged persecutions of Protestants—including burning of Protestant homes—in eight Colombian provinces since February

A statement by the confederation said this series of alleged abuses lasted 30 months of similar persecutions.

In recent months there have been frequent reports of clashes between Protestants and Roman Catholics in officially Catholic Colombia.

Last month, 500 Colombians, including several political figures, sent a letter to the United States Embassy deploring attacks on Protestants but urging them to curb their efforts to make converts.

The Protestant statement included these charges:

Police and civilians tried to destroy a Protestant family by burning down its farm home. Twenty-five other Protestant homes were burned and some confiscated. Houses were searched and Bibles destroyed. Police broke services in a private home, and in another case, armed police forced a family to read the Bible at home.

A priest led a gang of children to the Presbyterian Church at Bogota and directed them in stoning the building and chanting anti-Protestant taunts. Police stood by while a mob attacked worshippers during a Sunday service and stabbed a man.

Police seized a church and house and turned them into barracks for themselves.

Police prohibited distribution of Protestant literature and seized hundreds of publications. They flogged and insulted one man for giving Protestant books in his suitcase and held him incommunicado for two days.

The communications ministry banned four Evangelical radio programs in Bogota.

The Colombian consul at San Francisco, refused a tourist visa for American Pastor Richard H. Baird who was planning a trip to Colombia to inspect Presbyterian mission work.

The report said several other Americans were involved in incidents:

CONGREGATION STONED

American Pentecostal Pastor Paul Anderson said a priest led children in an attack on his church in Bucaramanga and stoned members of his congregation.

Rev. William Drost of the foreign mission board of the United Pentecostal Church of St. Louis, Mo., was threatened by three "well dressed civilians" during a sermon in Cali Chapel.

A police colonel threatened an American missionary, Rev. Lorentz D. Emery, and his American companion for visiting a Bogota jail.

The report asserted that police involvement in many cases apparently indicated that action by the Catholic clergy was being accepted as the government's official position.

PRIEST-LED MOB

No comment by the government or the Roman Catholic Church was reported immediately.

In the past, both church and state officials have officially deplored the long series of incidents but expressed the belief that Colombia's constitution does not guarantee non-Catholic religions freedom to seek converts although it guarantees freedom to worship.

U. S. Ambassador Capus Waynick witnessed the stoning of the Baptist Church in Bogota by a priest-led mob last December 22 and sent a protest note to the Colombian government. Neither the note for the reply was made public.

Plain Grove Church Celebrates Anniversary

The Plain Grove Presbyterian Church one of the oldest churches in northwestern Pennsylvania, will celebrate its 150th anniversary the week of June 5 to 12. The Plain Grove church was organized in 1799, following two visits by Rev. Elisha McCurdy, one of the early Presbyterian missionary evangelists.

The first building was a crude log cabin made of round logs, 30 by 25 feet, with earthen floor and paper windows. It was probably erected soon after the organization of the church in 1799 and stood north of the old graveyard.

The second church was erected in 1805 and was made of hewn logs. It stood directly north of the old brick church and was built in the form of a cross, having a seating capacity of 300 people.

The third edifice was erected in 1834. It was a rectangular brick structure, 70 by 50 feet, and was built by William Hamilton. It stood for 61 years and then was torn down when the present building was commenced in 1895.

The building of the present brick structure was completed in 1895. The present building was made possible by the gift of Michael Jordan who at his death left his entire estate, consisting of several valuable farms, to the Plain Grove Presbyterian Church.

The Church has been served by 14 pastors during its 150 years history. The first pastor was Rev. William Woods. Due to the scarcity of money in early days, his salary was paid half in money

(Please turn to Page 8)

Plain Grove Church

(Continued from Page 1) and hall in produce. When he introduced hymns into the worship service, several of the Psalm-loving families withdrew and formed the Seceder church at Wolf Creek.

Rev. John M. Munson succeeded Mr. Woods. During his pastorate, the Great Debate took place between Rev. Alfred Brunson, a Methodist minister, and Mr. Munson, on the subject of Calvinism versus Arminianism. It is said that over 2,000 people listened to the three hour lectures of these debaters, May 8, 1834.

Rev. Robert Walker held the longest Plain Grove pastorate, being pastor for over 35 years. He received 567 members into the church during his pastorate.

Rev. Robert McCaslin, the next pastor, performed a valuable service to the community when he published his History of Plain Grove.

Later pastors include the Rev. A. M. Reed, Rev. S. Arthur Stewart, Rev. James D. Humphrey, Rev. F. Benton Shoemaker, Rev. W. S. Bingham, Rev. C. O. Anderson, Rev. A. I. Dickenson, Rev. J. Leslie Bell, and Rev. Edward T. Tutin. The present pastor is the Rev. Fred Cochran.

The following program has been arranged by the Anniversary Committee, composed of Clarence F. Gardner, S. Audley Locke, T. Given Shaw, and Rev. Fred Cochran.

The observance will open with regular services on Sunday, June 5. The McKinney Bible Class of the First Presbyterian Church, New Castle, will present a program Sunday evening. The McKinney Bible Class was organized by Robert A. McKinney, a Plain Grove elder and Sunday School superintendent from 1891 to 1900.

Butler Presbytery will convene in the Plain Grove church, Tuesday afternoon, June 7, at 4 p. m. Rev. Edmund E. Robb, D. D., Moderator of the Synod of Pennsylvania and pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of McKeesport, will speak during the dinner hour at 6:30. A Board of National Missions representative will speak at the open meeting beginning at 8 p. m.

Rev. J. Leslie Bell of Weston, Ohio, and Rev. Edward T. Tutin of Erie, former pastors, will speak Wednesday evening, June 8.

Thursday night, June 9, will be Young People's Night, with addresses by Rev. J. Calvin Winder of Pittsburgh, and Rev. John Robert Glenn of Cincinnati, Ohio, sons of the congregation.

Rev. C. O. Anderson of Belleville, Pa., and Rev. F. Benton Shoemaker of Brookville, Pa., also former pastors, will bring messages Friday evening, June 10.

Saturday, June 11, will be Homecoming Day. There will be a picnic dinner at noon and a Sunday School reunion. Past Sunday School superintendents, visitors and former members will bring greetings.

A Communion service will be held Sunday morning, June 12. The

Area Women Enjoy Church Society Tea

Forty-six women enjoyed a program and silver tea given by the Women's society of the Pismo Beach Community Presbyterian church in the church parlor Friday afternoon, April 1.

In observance of April Fool's day a humorous program was presented. The women were welcomed at the door by Mrs. Fay Ransdell, society president.

The program included a monologue, "Getting Ready for the Tea", given in costume by Mrs. Marie Baker, a dancing dwarf skit in costume by Mrs. Louise Ware and Mrs. Clara Belveal, the group singing of old-time songs led by Mrs. Ransdell, accompanied by Mrs. Ruth Curtzweiler, pianist; a skit, "Winding a Yarn As Long As a Yarn," by the Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Gammons, and vocal quartet selections by Mrs. Clara Belveal, Mrs. Ruth Curtzweiler, Mrs. Ulta Pantle and Mrs. Fay Ransdell. Mrs. Ransdell sang a solo number, "You Can Smile," accompanied by Mrs. Curtzweiler, and Mrs. Adela Schlitz told a humorous story.

Much enjoyed by the group was ordering from a humorous "hidden menu" with Mrs. Jewell Shields, Mrs. Fay Moore, Mrs. Pantle, Mrs. Curtzweiler and Mrs. Belveal serving as waitresses.

Following, tea and home-made cookies were served. Mrs. Ransdell poured. An arrangement of mirrored pansies centered the tea table.

Women from Arroyo Grande Presbyterian church, Grover City and Pismo Beach were present.

The committee in charge of arrangements included Mrs. Ulta Pantle, Mrs. Ruth Curtzweiler and Mrs. Jewell Shields, assisted by Mrs. Clara Belveal.

observance will close with an inspirational service Sunday evening.

During its 150 years of history, the Plain Grove Presbyterian Church has received 1,822 members, baptized 1,189 infants and 244 adults, given \$79,748 to benevolences, and received \$208,649 for congregational expenses.

The Plain Grove congregation has provided a background for sixteen ministers, a missionary worker, and five minister's wives.

Sixty-one elders have served the church. The present session is composed of C. F. Gardner, C. H. Pisor, W. W. Rodgers, P. B. Rodgers, C. L. Brenneman, Fred Hohmann, J. C. Winder, L. B. Offutt, and Edwin Gardner.

Korea: A Tragedy of Errors

The Korean war, which began nearly three years ago, has not ended. But it does appear likely there will be a halt in the shooting, the duration of which no man can foretell.

It is beyond the power of the United States, great as it is, to prevent a breach of the truce either by the Communists or the disgruntled South Koreans. We are not, and never have been, masters of our fate in this Korean affair. It has been perhaps the stickiest mess, diplomatically and militarily, in which this nation was ever involved.

We are far from free of it yet.

But to get out, and to avoid getting into any more such mires, Americans had better reflect on how they got this far. A sobering lesson is about all we have to show for our 135,000 casualties.

Sobering Lesson

Korea, like Poland, was created a cockpit of international conflict by geography and the accidents of history. For centuries it has been fought over by Japan and China, and in the 20th century Russia got into the contest. The Japanese had to defeat Russia in 1905 in order to keep Korea.

When the United States was locked in mortal combat with Japan, the foremost military power of Asia, the personal diplomacy of President Roosevelt led to the promise, jointly made at Cairo with Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek (but not by Stalin) that Korea would gain its long-sought independence after the war.

But Roosevelt and Churchill proceeded to Teheran, without Chiang, and there began the sellout of Chiang's Nationalist government of China as Stalin's price for joining in the final assault against Japan. A sadder but (we hope) wiser world now knows this help was not needed, but it put the Red army in Korea and virtually assured the success of the Communists in North China and Manchuria.

In the confusion of Japan's surrender, U.S. and Russian troops raced to occupy Korea, and the 38th parallel was fixed as a dividing line to forestall clashes. The United Nations, in that rosy era, was expected soon to implement the pious talk of a free and unified Korean nation, though the Koreans were impatient. In time, the 38th parallel became as impenetrable as the rest of the Iron Curtain.

Then, on May Day, 1948, the Soviets launched the "Democratic People's Republic of Korea" in their northern zone. Its capital was Pyongyang, but it claimed jurisdiction over the whole peninsula. It was recognized only by Russia and Yugoslavia.

Ten days later the United Nations had scheduled elections throughout Korea for a National Assembly. The U.N. officials in Korea went ahead, but were denied access to the Soviet zone at bayonet point. In the U.S. zone, however, U.N.-supervised elections were held and Syngman Rhee subsequently was chosen President of the Republic of Korea. His government also asserted its jurisdiction over the whole peninsula.

This impasse continued until September, when Moscow announced its intention of withdrawing the Red army from North Korea by year's end. It was suggested that the United States do likewise, and we did. The decision to remove 24,000 occupation troops was taken by President Truman with the advice of his National Security Council, presumably on the grounds that Korea lay outside the "defense perimeter" which Secretary Acheson conveniently drew for the Kremlin's perusal.

A handful of U.S. military advisers and some equipment were left in Korea to train the ROK army to defend itself, but due to Rhee's insistence on unifying

his country this army was deliberately limited to defensive weapons. The Soviets, on the other hand, began building up the North Korean army into a formidable fighting force.

This force struck on Sunday, June 25, 1950, pouring across the 38th parallel and routing the underarmed, untrained and outnumbered ROK defenders.

Two days later President Truman, acting as Commander in Chief and without reference to the Congress, ordered U.S. air and naval forces to aid the South Koreans in repelling aggression. He said this action was taken in response to a U.N. Security Council appeal to all members to "render every assistance" in executing a cease-fire resolution, which called upon the North Korean invaders to withdraw to the 38th parallel.

The Security Council, hastily convened, was able to take this action only because the Soviet delegation had been staging an elaborate—and perhaps premeditated—boycott of its proceedings in protest against the seating of Nationalist China instead of Red China as a permanent (veto) member.

Soviet Boycott

Doubtless the United States, under Truman's leadership, would have intervened in Korea with or without the support of a U.N. resolution. At that time it appeared like a two-week "police action" and the temper of the country was to call the Communists' bluff once and for all.

But having unsheathed our sword (U.S. ground troops soon followed the air and naval support) under United Nations' auspices, we soon discovered we could not win the war—or even lose it—without United Nations' consent.

After a holding action as heroic as any in American annals, the tide of battle was dramatically reversed by the amphibious end-around at Inchon, and the enemy rolled back almost to the Yalu River border of Red China.

At this point some of our U.N. allies, and elements within the Truman administration itself, set up such a craven clamor for Gen. MacArthur's scalp that the Red bosses in Peiping, probably prompted by Moscow, took courage and plunged into the melee on Nov. 1, 1950. Forbidden to strike back at the "privileged sanctuary" from which the Chinese were pouring, MacArthur withdrew his forces, reorganized, and regained the 38th parallel. Again the U.N. diplomats danced like dervishes over the sanctity of this imaginary line and, on April 11, 1951, MacArthur was summarily fired by Truman.

His successor, Gen. Ridgway, resumed the advance and had the Chinese Communists reeling northward when President Truman incredibly snatched defeat from victory for the second time. Russia's Jacob Malik made a speech on June 23, 1951, and proposed a truce on the 38th parallel to save the battered remnants of the Red "volunteers." Truman, hard-pressed by other U.N. governments, took the bait.

Malik's Finesse

Since then, for the better part of two years, the Reds have been stalling at Panmunjom and building up their forces everywhere else in North Korea. The POW issue proved an effective way to prolong the negotiations, increase ill-feeling among the United Nations and ROK governments and wring more concessions from the Americans. Whether the Communists think they have exhausted this device and are ready to shift to some other skulduggery remains to be seen.

All that is clear is that there is not much for Americans to shout about. There is, in truth, no substitute for victory.

WASHINGTON—Maybe it's a little bit unkind to review the Korean story but as the man on the next stool at the drugstore lunch counter said, "Any way you figure it this is one war we lost!" An armistice can be accepted with a sigh of relief but not with very much satisfaction.

KOREA STORY—Truth is, of course, that if we do get a cease-fire, we'll be well rid of a costly, unpleasant situation in which our politicians, from the beginning, have betrayed our fighting men. Our boys never fought a tougher war, never fought one more bravely and never were so consistently let down by the politicians. Since the politicians, rather than the soldiers, usually write the histories, the next generation may find the Korean affair cited as "a magnificent contribution to world co-operation in the cause of peace and liberty" or some similarly high-sounding title. And so, in fact, it may be. But it is hard to see it in that light right now and, no matter how noble a contribution it may turn out to be, there's every reason to believe that it would have worked out much better if the politicians—once they got us into it—had gone off some place with a good book and let the military fight their way out of it.

CONCESSIONS — It is much too early, of course, to start figuring what history will say about Korea but it is not too late to remind ourselves that, following the initial mistake, nearly two years ago, of letting that well-known dove of peace, Jakob Malik, talk us into calling off the offensive which had the Reds hightailing it for the Yalu and agreeing, instead, to talk truce, we've done nothing but make concessions. That's the way with life, as an old porch-whittling philosopher will tell you—you make your first fatal mistake and then, hoping to prove that you were right when you made it, you compound your error by making a few dozen more. It gives the appearance that since we weren't going to win the war we must make certain to lose the peace. That's how it looks.

TRUCE TALKS—So we put the hobbles on our boys, told them to dig in, and we then suggested to the Reds that it would be a good idea for the negotiators to meet aboard a neutral ship—the Danish hospital ship Jutlandia, off Wonsan Harbor. The Reds said

that wouldn't do, they wanted to meet at Kaesong. Purpose here was obvious—Kaesong was below the 38th parallel and meeting there would make it look as if the Reds were victoriously dealing on South Korean territory. So we gave up on the neutral ship and agreed to Kaesong. Pretty soon there were some violations of the neutrality of Kaesong and we suggested meeting at Songhyun. The Reds countered by proposing we meet at Panmunjom. So we gave in on that. Once they started meeting we suggested prisoner-exchange as the first order of business. They demanded a cease-fire—so cease-fire it was.

ARGUMENT—So, we kept on haggling but kept on giving in. Probably we are justifying all this on the theory that it didn't mean a thing so long as we got the really big objective—a truce. But it adds up to the Reds getting most of the concessions. We demanded that they evacuate Kaesong—they insisted on keeping it and we agreed. We insisted on keeping certain important islands which we were using for radar warning purposes. They demanded the islands and we gave them up. The U.N.—that's us—insisted on the right to keep fighting until an armistice was signed but the Reds made us agree to a cease-fire clause. We insisted on behind-the-scenes inspection during an armistice. The Reds insisted on, and got, inspection by such "neutrals" as Poland and Czechoslovakia. We demanded aerial observation by both sides of rear areas but withdrew this proposal when the Reds refused. We agreed to their demand for limited rotation of troops during an armistice. We insisted that the airfields we had knocked out should not be rebuilt during an armistice—the Reds demanded, and received, permission to "rebuild for civilian use," which is just about the same thing. We made an agreement for exchange of sick and wounded prisoners of war—there is no contradiction of word from many of our returnees that a considerable percentage of our sick and wounded POWs were kept by the Communists. It isn't a very pretty picture, is it? Let's hope the armistice, if we get it, will do us greater credit.

See Bill Henry on television at 7:15 p.m. today, KTTV, Channel 11, and hear him on radio, Monday through Friday, KHJ at 6:55 p.m.

FIRST PASTOR HAD CONGREGATION OF 22 MEMBERS

Auld Lang Syne

Organized Presbyterian Church Here in 1875

By C. F. SHOOP

How Pasadena's "Mary Street" received its name has been told in an article which James W. Mosher, son of Pasadena's first minister, has contributed toward Ralph Arnold's manuscripts about early days in the Crown City.

Coming here in 1874, Rev. Mr. Mosher purchased 15 acres of virgin land in the Indiana Colony—but sold it before boom-prices set in. B. F. Ball owned property to the south of him. Between the two it seemed advisable to open an east-west street, so Mr. Ball called on Rev. Mosher one day and said, "You and I should be the ones to name this little street for each of us will have to give portions of our property to form such a street."

"Well," said Rev. Mr. Mosher, "your wife is named 'Mary' and my wife is named 'Mary.' Why look any farther? I suggest we name the street 'Mary' in honor of our wives. And that is how that short but convenient thoroughfare received its name. Mary Street it has been ever since."

REV. W. C. Mosher, Pasadena's first minister, and his wife Mary have long since died but the son, James W., is still living. He resides between Ventura and Santa Paula and gets down to Pasadena as often as he can. Only two of the nine Mosher children are still alive—a son, Herbert (James' twin brother) who lives at Kelseyville, Lake County, Cal., and a daughter, Mary, who lives with a daughter in Berkeley.

The Mosher family made a distinct contribution toward increasing the population of the little Indiana Colony back in 1874. Rev. Mr. Mosher, a missionary-minded pioneer, had come from the East in 1853 and spent about 18 years around San Francisco. In 1871 he came south to Wilmington where he lived until coming here in the spring of 1874, driving a wagon over. He increased the population by 12, he and his wife, eight children and Mrs. Mosher's parents, Judge and Mrs. Edward Stratton. Soon there was another, for the youngest daughter, Laura, was born here. Before coming West, Rev. Mr. Mosher had graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary. In the diary kept by Rev. Mr. Mosher, now in possession of the son James, is this notation:

"IN THE spring of 1874, I bought 15 acres in what is now Pasadena but was then a sheep pasture, having only three houses. Here I built a house and on June 1 that year I moved my family to our new home. The 15 acres cost \$750 and the house \$500. Soon new families came to settle and I established a preaching service. For an income, I taught school in San Gabriel, 4 miles distant, riding both ways daily on horseback. In 1875, I taught the public school in the Fruitland District, 3 miles east of Los Angeles, and for four months I taught in Los Angeles High School. I assisted in organizing the Presbyterian Church in Pasadena, March 21, 1875, in the old school house on Orange Grove Ave.

"The church started with 22 members, Dr. Homer G. Newton and William F. Clapp were elected elders. The sum of \$361 was raised by subscription toward building a church. A Rev. Mr. Haley of Newark, N.J., pledged another \$600 for himself and \$600 for his mother toward building the church, and \$500 per annum on behalf of the Newark Presbyterian church toward the salary of a pastor. First meetings were held in

private homes, starting in August, 1874, but when the schoolhouse at California St. and Orange Grove Ave. was completed all meetings were held there. I resigned charge of this church on Sept. 3, 1876, receiving a commission as Presbyterian missionary in the Presbyteries of Los Angeles and San Jose. I was succeeded by Rev. James A. Mitchell."

THE Presbyterian church which Rev. Mr. Mosher organized has grown today into Pasadena Presbyterian church, one of the largest in the denomination. He carried on his missionary work all over the state, taking long, grueling trips by wagon into the burning deserts, the steep mountains and level valleys of California, according to son James who often went along as helper and "chief roust-about," as he says.

James Mosher raises the question as to what might have happened to all the little Moshers if their parents had held onto the original ranch of 15 acres until the boom in prices developed. "We might at least be paying Uncle Sam bigger 'n' better income taxes today than we are," he opines. Mr. Mosher, Sr. tells in his diary that he sold a lot 125x200 feet at the corner of Rair Oaks and Mary for \$850 and other lots for such sums as \$250 to \$550. Quoting directly from his diary: "The great boom commenced in September, 1886. However, in May, 1886, I had sold Lot No. 1 to Mrs. C. L. Caldwell for \$1500. I understand that eight months later she sold the same lot for \$11,000. I sold all of my lots, at low prices except 10, before the big boom."

JAMES BOSHER remembers one day, some time before the boom, hearing his father and another man talking about Pasadena's dubious prospects for growth. The man shook his head and commented "Well, maybe some years from now, Pasadena might have a population of 1000, but I'd be willing to bet it will never be any larger than that."

"The first school I attended in Pasadena," writes James Mosher, "was on Orange Grove near California and that was a long mile walk. My first teacher was Miss Jennie Clapp, young and pretty and greatly adored by the small fry. Later Don Benito Wilson gave to the school district five acres of land at Fair Oaks and Colorado where I also attended. So, when my legs had grown longer and stronger, my trip to school had grown much shorter and were we children happy!

"When I was in my teens, bicycling became very much the vogue. Twelve of us boys formed a Bicycle Club and we spent many a Saturday rid-



—All Photos, Courtesy James W. Mosher.

PIONEER MOSHER FAMILY—Here's rare photograph of Rev. William C. Mosher, Mrs. Mosher, and their nine children. Rev.

Mr. Mosher was Pasadena's first minister in 1874. James Mosher, owner of picture, stands in center, rear.

ing around the country. If a lad of today should meet up with that gang out in the wilds, he probably would take to his heels and swear that he had seen creatures from another planet.

BICYCLES of the 80s had a big wheel in front—at least five feet high—and a small one—about 18 inches—in the rear. They were tricky to ride and an unexpected bump in the road was likely to send the rider head over heels. But we were used to riding bucking horses, so we just took those tumbles in stride. Later came a machine known as "The Star," no more streamlined or beautiful, but much less likely to land the rider on his head. This model had the small wheel in front and was propelled with levers worked by the feet, while the first type had pedals.

Mr. Mosher writes interestingly of hiking in the mountains and hunting and fishing, and of the Valley Hunt Club and the first Tournament of Roses. One of the events of his early life especially impressed him, and we will let him tell of it in his own words:

"I went with a group of neighbor men when I was just a little chap, to watch them construct a reservoir on the edge of the Arroyo Seco, about where Orange Grove Avenue makes a bend. Those were the days of Vasquez, the notorious bandit, and little did I think



AT EATON FALLS—Picnic party of March 22, 1890, taken in Eaton Canyon above Pasadena. In the group are Paul Bresee, Ruth Thompson, Elton Gang, Sue Bresee, Lorena Hewitt, Melvin Bresee, Grace Durant, James Mosher and Ellen Emery.

when I got up that morning that I would see this famous character before the day was over. But I did.

"With several of his fierce-looking horsemen, Vasquez rode up and commanded the reservoir workers to do what he ordered. Brandishing a gun, he ordered all the men to line up. 'Hands high in the air,' he said. Then he emptied their pockets and his men helped themselves to

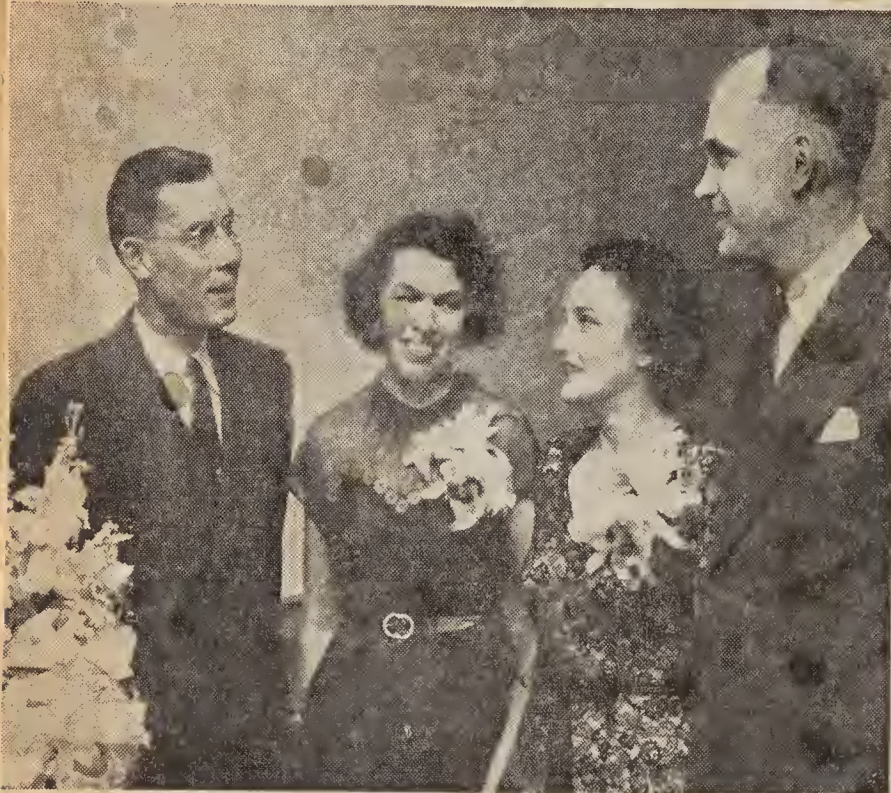
what was in the lunch pails. I remember that about this time I let out a yell for help and Vasquez gave me a vicious poke with his gun and told me to shut up. I did. I'm glad to say the highwaymen got only about \$8.50. That went farther than it would today. It may be a doubtful honor to have been poked in the ribs by a famous—or infamous—bandit, but it is one distinction, at least, that I can brag about."



PASADENA'S FIRST FOOTBALL TEAM—Team, organized in the '80s was known as the Orients and made quite a reputation. Left to right, top row: H. Watts, Harley Maynard, C. Turner, Charles Allen

and W. Clapp; center row, Walter Clapp, W. Thompson, E. Townsend, Ed Turner, G. Smith and Howard Conger. Lower row, Ed Mosher, D. Griswold and C. Shaw.

Pastors Honored at First Presbyterian



New Era Photo

Approximately 700 members of First Presbyterian Church honored the church's clergymen and their wives at a reception held last night in the church social ball.

Above, the honor guests in the

receiving line: the Rev. John M. Gordon, pastor, (right), with Mrs. Gordon; and the Rev. Francis H. Scott, assistant pastor, with Mrs. Scott.

They were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hug, Mr. and Mrs. Clair R. McCollough,

Mr. and Mrs. William Shand, Mr. and Mrs. James Bergen, and Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Toth.

A string ensemble furnished music. The members of the Women's Association served refreshments.

LANCASTER, PA., NEW ERA—WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1953—3

Sermon For This Week

By REV. FRANCIS H. SCOTT, Assistant Minister,
First Presbyterian Church, Lancaster, Pa.

THE GREATEST GIFT

"... But the greatest of these is love."—I Cor. 13:13.

We all admire "gifted people." Yet even as we exclaim admiringly over their remarkable talents, we find ourselves wondering wistfully why we had to be created so very plain and ordinary. "How much more I might accomplish in the world, and for God's Kingdom, if I hadn't been so sparingly endowed!" Wait a minute. There is one gift, or endowment for Christian service, which is referred to in Scripture as the best and greatest of all gifts, and yet one that is within the reach of every single individual.

It is the gift of which St. Paul spoke when he said, "... but the greatest of these is love." In the previous chapter (I Cor. 12) he had been writing of "spiritual gifts," and then says, "But desire earnestly the best gifts. And moreover a most excellent way I show unto you." With this he launches into the 13th chapter, with its matchless discourse on love. This gift, he says, is the perfect one, to be desired above all others, for it represents the distinctive Christian spirit and way of life.



REV. FRANCIS H. SCOTT

What is love? First, it is for the Christian not merely an ideal, but a law ruling one's life. Jesus placed it at the very center of our Christian religion. As the King He commanded that this was to be the royal law of His Kingdom, to be obeyed by all His subjects: "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another, even as I have loved you. . . . By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples." Love, then, is not merely a feeling, or a lofty ideal; it is a law, by which you must order your life as definitely as the law by which you drive to the right side of the road.

Secondly, real love is expressed not in philanthropy but in sacrifice. Philanthropy has accomplished much good in the world, but its essential spirit is "sharing some of my surplus, provided my usual way of life be just as comfortable as if I had not given." Sacrifice, however, means "giving away my coat knowing that I will not have another one, and that I will be cold." When Jesus died on the cross that was not philanthropy, that was love. Real love always expresses itself in sacrifice.

"But," you say, "what if I haven't got love? How am I to get it?" The only way is to keep yourself very close to God, who is love and the Giver of love. And, as one coal catches fire and glows when placed in a furnace of living coals, so this gift of love is "caught" when you are in close, vital contact with God. You become a transformed, fundamentally different person—reborn—with the life and spirit of Christ so filling you and so much a part of you that it becomes impossible to say "where He ends and where you begin."

The greatest gift—and it can be yours!

[These sermons are presented each Saturday morning by the Intelligencer Journal in cooperation with the United Churches of Lancaster County.]

MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Meeting of the Women's Missionary Society will be held in the church parlors of the United Presbyterian Church, 219 S. Lake, Thursday at 2 p.m. Speaker will be Mrs. Edith B. Rhodes who, with her husband, was a missionary in Korea from 1908 to 1946 doing evangelistic and educational work under the Presbyterian (U.S.A.) Board. Tea will be served with a social hour following the address by Mrs. Rhodes.

The Spring Presbyterial of the United Presbyterian Church will be held Thursday at the Whittier Presbyterian Church, The church will convene at 10 a.m. with a dinner at 6:30 p.m. An address by Rev. J. W. Powers, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, will be given at 7:30 p.m.

Maura Maude Madge

Maura Maude Madge, highly regarded Sharon nurse, died very suddenly at 4:30 a. m. Sunday at her home, 101 Case Ave.

Miss Madge was a daughter of Robert G. and Rebecca Gault Madge and was born at Bethel. She was a nurse for the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. for more than 20 years and later engaged in welfare work. Miss Madge was a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

Surviving are two sisters, Mrs. R. H. Banks, West Palm Beach, Fla., and Miss Reba Madge, Sharon, and two brothers, Robert C. Madge, Harrisburg, and A. W. Madge, Grove City. 7-5-53

A Mother's Faith

WHAT IS THE GREATEST FORCE ON EARTH? Hardly using for a breath most of us would reply, "The H-bomb." But a second thought the answer may well be different. A good case can be made out for Mother, that the greatest force on earth is the love and influence of a **believing mother.**

The Apostle Paul writing to his young friend, Timothy, says, "I am reminded of your sincere faith, a faith that dwelt first in your grandmother Lois, and your mother Eunice, and now, I am sure, dwells in you." How could Timothy miss with a believing grandmother and mother! That meant that from his birth Timothy's heart and mind were being ploughed, harrowed, and fertilized, to make ready for the seed of living faith. His mother evidently was faithful both by example and instruction in the home, for the Apostle urges upon his young friend, "Continue in what you have learned and have firmly believed, knowing from whom you learned it and how from childhood you have been acquainted with the sacred writings which are able to instruct you for salvation through faith in Christ Jesus."

In other words, there is no substitute for learning at our mother's knee. An old Spanish proverb observes that "an ounce of mother is worth a pound of clergy." And George Herbert puts it bluntly, "One good mother is worth a hundred schoolmasters." If this be true, and there is no valid reason to doubt it, then the most important work in the world is the work God has entrusted in His infinite wisdom to believing mothers.

Following a conference on the place and importance of religion in the home, a woman remarked, "I wish I had had someone tell me these things when I was raising a family." There was deep pathos and regret in her voice as she spoke. If parents would only treat the spiritual welfare of their children with the same degree of solicitude with which they watch over their children's physical well-being, social adjustment, and mental development, there need not be that tragic, "If only I had known..." If parents take time to work and play **and pray** with their children, there need be no regrets.

X A minister was officiating at the funeral of a godly mother who had fallen upon sleep in her 84th year. All the sons and daughters were there, save one, who was engaged in missionary service in a land far across the Pacific Ocean. As the minister proceeded he took from his pocket a cablegram sent by this absent son. On it was a Bible reference, II Timothy 1:5. The minister then opened the Bible and read the verse, "When I call to remembrance the unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois, and thy mother Eunice; and I am persuaded in thee also." Across the years and separating distance one thing above all was remembered about that mother — her abiding faith in Christ her Saviour. And the force of that hard-working, patient, believing, altogether heroic mother is still being felt in the lives of her children, her grandchildren, and her great-grandchildren.

Oh, fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters whoever you may be, God's call still comes to us through mother. Whether we are blessed by her living example, or must needs enter the mystic halls of memory to see once again that beloved face, yet still she calls, "My son, my daughter, ever live by the faith of the Son of God who loved you, and gave Himself for you." If we heed that call and live with sincere, unfeigned faith, then generations yet unborn shall rise up and called us blessed.

REV. PAUL B. RHODES,
First Presbyterian Church,
Woodward, California

Mrs. Mary Agnes Rhodes

Mrs. Mary Agnes Rhodes, widow of Charles W. Rhodes, died Wednesday evening at her home, 507 Garfield avenue after a lingering illness. She was 90 years of age.

Mrs. Rhodes, a daughter of Judge James P. Aiken and Nancy Frew Aiken, pioneer families of Lawrence county, was a member of Highland U. P. church and a lifelong resident of Lawrence county.

She was preceded in death by her husband, Charles W. Rhodes, who died in 1918, and a daughter, Mrs. Elsie Rhodes McLean.

Surviving are her sister, Mrs. L. M. Mershimer, and the following children: Mrs. Herbert Anderson, Pray, Mont.; Mrs. E. A. Atherton and James F. Rhodes of this city.

Mrs. T. L. Asheom of New Wilmington, the Misses Bertha and Garnet Rhodes of this city and Mrs. Robert M. Straub of Canonsburg, Pa.

Nine grandchildren survive, of whom Hugh Rhodes McLean, Robert Aiken McLean and Jean Agnes McLean, children of the late Elsie Rhodes and L. H. McLean, reside in the home, and four great-grandchildren.

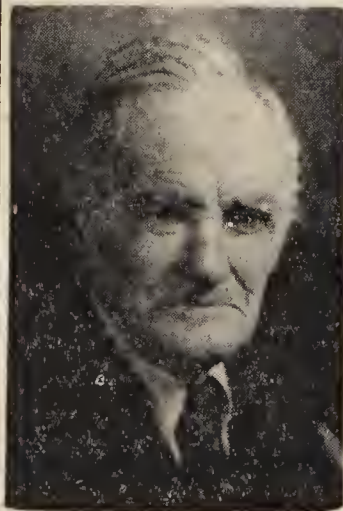
Friends will be received at the family residence where funeral services will be held at 2:30 on Saturday, May 22, with Dr. D. L. Ferguson in charge. Burial will be in Graeeland cemetery.

Madge's Name Missing From Ballot For First Time In Almost 26 Years

Grove City Justice Of Peace Has Served Under 7 Governors

A name long familiar to Grove City voters will be absent from the list of candidates for offices in the primary election this month.

A. W. Madge, 115 Blaine Street, justice of the peace in Grove City since 1926, a period of more than



A. W. Madge

25 years, has not filed the May 19 primary. Squire Madge has served four terms of six years each and a three-year period at the beginning of his service through appointment by Governor John S. Fisher. He has served under the governorships of Governors Fisher, Gifford Pinchot, George H. Earle, Arthur H. James, Edward Martin, James H. Duff and Governor John S. Fine.

Mr. Madge, who was a painting contractor in Grove City from 1900 to 1931 until his retirement from that work 22 years ago, states he has never asked anybody to vote for him in all the years he served as a justice of the peace. His aim has always been to keep the peace and he has settled difficulties for a large number of persons without involving legal procedures.

Peacemaker

He recalls that usually a dozen times a year, one woman came to his office demanded that her husband be arrested. He would attempt to talk her out of the arrest or make out legal papers and put them away in his desk until he was certain there was no other way of settling the quarrels.

In recalling the different types of cases over which he has presided, Squire Madge mentioned the victims of anonymous letters and the many persons he had fined for street fighting.

(Please turn to Page Six)

Madge's Name Missing From Area Ballot

(Continued from Page One)

He is certain he has heard all the excuses for traffic violations imaginable with the most frequent being "I didn't know there was a sign there" or "I must have gone to sleep." He pointed out that carelessness and forgetfulness are the real causes.

The long-time justice of the peace praised school work in driver training as the "best thing that ever happened" in the solving of traffic violations.

Robbery cases were also among the varied list of problems brought before him.

One of 10 Children

Mr. Madge was born in East Lackawannock Township and moved to Mercer with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Madge. He was the oldest of 10 children. He was taught by his grandfather to use a rifle. He recalls, too, that at the age of 12 he killed five squirrels with five shots, and his grandfather scolded him because one animal had been shot through the shoulder.

His interest in hunting and fishing has continued through the years. A charter member of the Grove City Sportsmen's Club which he joined in 1917, he has been honored by a life membership in the club and the Mercer County Council for his long service as secretary of the Grove City Club and treasurer of the Council. He still attends meetings of both organizations and hunted every year until 1952.

As a youth, Squire Madge attended Grove City College in 1886 and Westminster College before moving to Pittsburgh to work for a painting contractor. He returned in 1900 to Grove City to establish a painting business of his own. The following year, 1901, he married Mary Frances Grace who died in 1929. Since that time he has lived alone at his home on Blaine Street.

Among the buildings he painted during his active career from 1900 until his retirement in 1931 were Wayside Inn and a number of houses on Lincoln Avenue near the bridge across Wolf Creek. Two of the houses were moved across the bridge and set on a new foundation before the painting.

Mr. Madge appears to be in good health and is seen on downtown streets daily. Many persons have expressed the wish that his good health continue for many years.

GOOD TIMES PLENTIFUL IN PIONEER PASADENA

Auld Lang Syne

Daughter of Early-Day Settlers Recalls Parties

By C. F. SHOOP

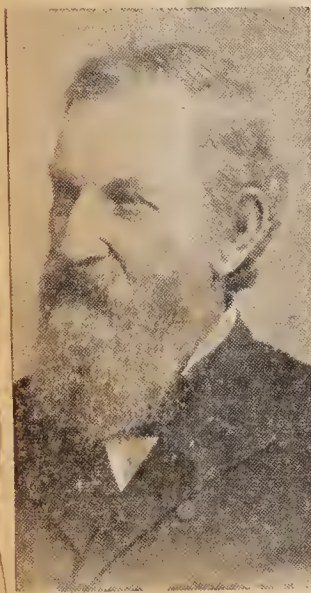
Did Pasadenans have any fun or good times back in the '70s and '80s?

I asked this question this past week of Mrs. Herbert L. Smith, an early-day resident who is visiting here from Berkeley where she has lived since 1920. Mrs. Smith should know for she formerly was Alice Eaton, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Benjamin S. Eaton, pioneers of this section. Alice was born at "Fair Oaks" Ranch, near what is now Pepper Dr. and Cray St., and spent her childhood and young womanhood here, and in South Pasadena and Los Angeles.

"I'll say we had fun in those good old days," replied Mrs. Smith with characteristic enthusiasm. Then she proceeded to tell me what happened and produced an album of clippings and photographs to prove her point. Many of the experiences she tells of were those of her older brothers and sisters, for she does not date that far back herself.

"Although a pretty young child—I was the youngest of family of six. I well remember the parties of the Pasadena pioneers," added Mrs. Smith.

"Some of the details I must have heard after I grew up, but some of the memories are my very own. One of my first memories has to do with a gay Masquerade Ball. I think it was held at the Hurlburt residence on S. Orange Grove—a large house with a cupola—the house set away back from the street on a large estate covered with trees and beautiful shrubs.



JUDGE BENJ. S. EATON

Jennie Hurlburt, the daughter, gave these parties. I remember my father went disguised as an Indian chief and my uncle and brother, George, masqueraded as Indians. I can just see my older sister, Belle, as Little Buttercup.

There were many amateur plays in which my sister, Olive, took part. Young Hancock Banning came over and joined in the fun. Then, of course, there were Seymour Locke and Charlie Bell, gay young beaux about town—and dear Dr. Radebaugh, beloved friend of all, and dashing Arturo Bandini who carried off charming Nellie Elliott. Wasn't she lovely, though? I remember once when she held me on her knee, I thought her voice was like tinkling bells—it was so sweet. You know she was the eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Thos. B. Elliott, two very important persons among the founders of the Indiana Colony. The entire family was delightful and their family and ours were great friends. No one ever sat a horse or rode like Whit Elliott. He and my brother, George, became fine friends.

"THEN CAME handsome Bruce Wetherby who married the vivacious Maria Visscher, and his partner, Mr. Keyser, who wed Gertrude Visscher. And, oh yes, Fred Harris and H. I. Stuart who married two of the Ball girls and later Will Letheid and lovely Alice Ball, the youngest daughter.

"Os, I mustn't forget old Williams Hall, upstairs over Barney Williams store at the northeast corner of Fair Oaks and Colorado. That was the scene of many a pleasant dancing party. Later a Miss Fowler conducted a children's dancing class there which I attended for a time. Some years ago I went to a picnic of the Pasadena Pioneers Association, held in the lovely gardens of the J. R. Giddings family. There I met an old timer, a friend of everyone, our genial photographer of early-day Pasadena, Mr. Crandall. For many years, an associate of Mr. Crandall was my old friend, Bill Jones of that wonderful Jones family now living in South Pasadena. Many people will remember Elizabeth Jones who sang her way into the hearts of all who heard her in the different churches where she was a popular favorite."

I had heard that Mrs. Smith had been quite a singer herself in her younger years—and not so long ago at that. (She taught music in Berkeley and was church soloist until only a relatively short time ago). So I asked her about the Lorelei Quartet of which she was a member in her late teens and early twenties. I have heard that this quartet was chosen to represent California musically at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, so I was interested when she told me details of how she got into it and interesting experiences connected with attending the World's Fair. The quartet included Bertha Penning Arnet and Mamie Young, sopranos, Alice Eaton and Edith Gardner, altos.

"WHEN I was seventeen," Mrs. Smith responded, "I began my vocal studies with Mrs. J. D. Cole of Chicago who then was living in Los

Angeles. Mrs. Cole was a woman of high culture and was then conducting the Treble Clef Club, a woman's singing group in Los Angeles. At about my second singing lesson, I was invited to fill the vacancy of first alto in the Lorelei Quartet of girls then in training. There was already a plan to send this quartet to the Chicago Fair, but to pass the preliminary tests the girls had to be letter perfect in their parts. So you may know that we practiced intensively. Before that time, Mary L. Young came to Pasadena, began studying with Mrs. Cole and incidentally filled a vacancy in the quartet. I might add that she was a great addition to our group as she not only possessed a lovely voice but was just as lovely in face and character.

"I'll never forget the day we left for Chicago. So many went from Los Angeles, musicians, musical friends and admirers of Mrs. Cole that we had a car all to ourselves, which was just delightful. I'll shorten this by saying that our appearances at the Chicago Fair proved very successful, as we each came away with beautiful engraved medals. We were called upon to sing many places in addition to the Fair. We even went, one night, and gave a program at Jane Adams' Hull House. The whole experience was very interesting. When we returned we were much lauded and were invited to sing all over Southern California.

"GEORGE GLOVER, then editor of the South Pasadena Record, had a lot of fun joking the Pasadena Star for claiming one girl too many as Pasadena citizens. He maintained that Alice Eaton was from South Pasadena, and, in a way, he was right. Though I had been born in Pasadena, I had



Star-NEWSphoto by Ben Olander.

JUDGE EATON'S youngest daughter—(then and now)—Formerly Alice Eaton, she is now Mrs. Herbert L. Smith of Berkeley, here on visit this week. Inset is way she looked at age 19.

moved into South Pasadena at an early age, and was actually living there at the time."

I had one more question to ask Mrs. Smith. That was if she remembered anything about the naming of Eaton Canyon.

"Yes, I do. If I remember correctly it was named by D. M. Berry, scout for the Indianans, who wanted to establish a colony here. Oddly enough, he named it Eaton Canyon, not for my father as is generally assumed, but

for my older sister, Belle. She was a great favorite of his and he used to visit our family often. I was only three when we left "Fair Oaks" and went to live in South Pasadena, at first called "Hermosa". Belle was a girl of very high spirits and had a large number of admirers. She married Jack Ross, son of that grand old Scotchman, "Deacon" Ross. It is well known that the Ross Lawn Sprinkler factory

GOOD: Turn to Page 29



... HAYRACK RIDE WAS GREAT SPORT IN OLD DAYS ...



LUNCH HOUR AT PASADENA H.S. in 1892. Left to right, Frankie Bolt, Ruth Doggett, Ethel Bishop, Winifred Webb, Alice Eoton, Katherine Scudder, Mory Masher, Pearl

Wickens, Louise Marston, on unidentified student, and Moud Jones.

Site of Annual Pioneer Association

Auld Lang Syne

Giddings Home Identified With City's Early History

By C. F. SHOOP

The Giddings home at Colorado Street and Holliston Avenue, where the annual picnic reunion of the Pasadena Pioneer Association was held a week ago, has tender memories for many, many Pasadenans.

Jennie Hollingsworth Giddings, widow of Joshua Reed Giddings, has lived at this corner ever since her marriage on December 30, 1880. Mr. Giddings died April 13, 1938, but Mrs. Giddings is alive at the age of 94 and takes a keen interest in Pasadena happenings, happy in the knowledge that pioneers still like to gather about the famous old oak in her back yard to hold their annual summer assemblages even though she is unable longer to welcome them personally. Mrs. Giddings, once an assistant at the Pasadena Post Office when her brother, Henry D. Hollingsworth was first postmaster, is the author of "I Can Remember Early Pasadena," published in 1949, acclaimed as one of the prized narratives of the Pasadena of long ago.

The Giddings family is proud of quite a number of anniversaries which fall in the month of June, so it may be said that the Pioneers' picnic, held here each June for the last 20 years, is one big "Birthday Picnic" for the family as well as for the pioneers. Here are June's "big days" for the Giddings family—or a few of them at any rate: June 13, birthday of Mrs. George D. Brown (Blanche Giddings); June 15, birthday of Miss June Giddings, another daughter of Mrs. Jennie Giddings; June 16, birthday of Miss Jean Giddings, a granddaughter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Giddings; June 23, birthday of Paul Brown, a grandson, son of the George Browns; June 26, birthday of Levi Giddings; June 18, anniversary of the marriage of Paul H. and Harriet Giddings.

Native of Iowa

Mrs. Giddings came to Pasadena in 1876 from West Branch, Iowa, where her parents were intimate friends of the parents of Herbert Hoover, later to become President of the United States. When she was married, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Duncan Hollingsworth were living on their acreage at the northeast



HEADS PIONEERS—J. Hugh Dickey is president and Clara A. Smith, secretary of Pasadena Pioneer Association, which now admits as members all who have lived here for 50 years. Many new members have joined this year.

corner of Colorado Street and Marengo Avenue where the Citizens Commercial Bank is now located. After a few weeks, Mr. Giddings built a home for his bride on a 20-acre site on Colorado just west of Holliston, where they lived

until the "big house" on the corner was erected. Here she has lived ever since.

Mr. Giddings came here as a boy of 16 in November of the year Pasadena was founded (January, 1874). The Giddings' first property here was in what is now northwest Altadena, at the upper end of Lincoln Avenue. Later they bought the J. W. Potts place, LaVina Sanitarium and grounds and the Mountain View Cemetery are on lands the Giddings family owned for many years. In fact Mr. Giddings was a trustee of Mountain View from its inception in 1880 until his death, and president of the board for many years.

Settled on Mesa

Mr. Giddings' father was L. W. Giddings and as the Giddings name is encountered quite often in the Pasadena area, a little of the Giddings family history may be in order. L. W. Giddings was a nephew of the great abolitionist, Joshua R. Giddings. At the time of the death of L. W. Giddings, the Pasadena Daily Star referred to his abolitionist ancestry and says "L. W. was born in Ashtabula, O., 65 years ago last June. He came to Pasadena in 1874, settling on the mesa near the foot of the mountains, where he lived until shortly before his death on Ellis Street."

Joshua Reed Giddings, Jr., (husband of Mrs. Jennie Giddings) had several brothers and sisters, according to Dr. Reid's History of Pasadena. They included Elsie Giddings who married E. H. Royce; Eugene W. Giddings; Mary and her husband, Calvin Hartwell; Laura Giddings, who died quite young, and Grotius L. Giddings.

Did First Plowing

L. W. Giddings and his family emigrated from Ohio to Sacramento, and came on to Pasadena by team. They did the "breaking" or first plowing on much of the land of the Indiana Colony, but finally settled on the bench of land at the mouth of Millard Canyon, commonly known then as Gidding Heights. One of the tracts in that area they acquired by purchase was owned by J. W. Potts, who had offered his land to the Indiana Colony if they would pay the back taxes on it. The offer was declined. But L. W. Giddings saw a future for it, and his sons lived to cash in on his foresight. Altogether the Giddings ranch totalled over 200 acres, and this they sold off through the years, partly in 10 and 20 acre tracts. Some of it still is in the family and the sons and daughters own mountain cabins on it even today.

A man named Millard, for whom Millard's Canyon was named, also sold his rights and holdings to the Giddings family in 1877, according to Reid's History.

Name on Landmarks

The Pasadena Cemetery Association was incorporated De-



ANCIENT GIDDINGS TRACTOR—Which was used years ago for ploughing Giddings ranch in northwest Altadena. The Giddings' extensive holdings in Altadena were established by Levi W. Giddings, father of Joshua Reed Giddings and several others who pioneered this area in early day. In 1942 this tractor, weighing a ton and a half, was donated to the government's scrap collection when Col. Howard S. Miller was chairman of Altadena Civilian Defense Council. Colonel Miller is at wheel.



MOTHER AND FATHER GIDDINGS—This picture of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Reed Giddings was taken on occasion of their 55th wedding anniversary, Dec. 30, 1920, she in her wedding dress and slippers. Mr. Giddings died in April, 1938, but Mrs. Giddings is alive at 94. The Giddings home has been scene of annual Pioneers' Picnic for last 20 years.

ember 13, 1882, taking over 23 acres of a portion of the tract owned by the Giddings, Col. Banbury and others. This was the first cemetery here and later the name was changed to Mountain View Cemetery. Original incorporators were E. H. Royce, Calvin A. Hartwell, J. L. Hartwell, E. W. Giddings, J. R. Giddings, G. L. Giddings and L. W. Giddings, the latter being first president. From the records of Calvin Hartwell, secretary-treasurer, it is learned that in 1883 there were 24 burials there; in 1884, 30 burials; in 1885, 29, in 1886 there were 33. By 1894 the number of burials had jumped to 131. Then, too, the name is seen in Giddings Peak, Giddings Canyon, Giddings Trail and in oth-

er ways is identified with northwest Altadena.

But to get back to the Giddings home on East Colorado. One cannot fail to mention the grand old oak tree under which the pioneers picnic every summer. It is the result of the planting of a seedling planted by Mrs. Lucinda Hollingsworth, mother of Mrs. Giddings, in 1882. The seedling had been brought in a buggy from Santiago Canyon, not far from Santa Ana. Mother Hollingsworth guarded the little tree tenderly on the long drive back to Pasadena and planted it in the garden of her daughter. Now its branches spread out wide to give shade to the whole spacious back yard and to shelter the very pioneers who helped to build Pasadena.

Permits Issued for \$666,000 in Homes

Forty-four six-room houses, each costing \$15,000, have been authorized by the City Building Department for construction on the old Bible Institute property, 2900 East San Pasqual Street.

The developers, Wilson and Kleefeld, have awarded the building contract to James A. Wilson for this \$660,000 home development project.

FROM HAWAII COME MEMORIES OF EARLY PASADENA



(Photo From Grace Tower Warren Collection).

WELCOME TO PASADENA'S FIRST TRAIN—Pavilion, 80 by 100 feet, was erected near Central School Park for reception and banquet for Los Angeles visitors on occasion of arrival of first train in Pasadena, Sept. 16, 1885. The railroad was the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Valley Railroad. Same 300 visitors came over on special cars to the reception, the address of welcome being given by H. H. Markham. Mrs. Tower identifies only the two young ladies at extreme left, Miss Edith Gardner, daughter of Charles Gardner, editor of The Pasadena Star, and Miss Carrie Frost.

Auld Lang Syne

Former Society Editor Adds Chapter to History

By GRACE TOWER WARREN

HONOLULU, Hawaii. Two Pasadena friends sent me this week clippings of C. F. Shoop's article on the old times in Pasadena. I see that a footnote requests similar memory stories from any old-timer—we call them kamaainas here—who had lived in Pasadena for fifty years. I left Pasadena in 1909, so don't qualify under the 50 year proposition, but Will Magee, my old playmate, had a story included in it, which brought back such a flood of memories of the 1880's, that I am prompted to add my contribution to the archives of Auld Lang Syne.

We came to California from our home in old Petersham, Mass., when I was a tiny girl, hoping a milder climate would benefit the failing health of my father, George Hammond Tower, but we came too late, and he died a year or so later.

We arrived on Jan. 18, in the midst of the rainy season in "sunny California." We spent two weeks at Hermosa Vista, atop a hill in South Pasadena. I remember my mother often spoke of the 12 days and 13 nights of rain which followed our arrival. There was no heat anywhere in the building, for was not this "sunny California?" My father was so cold that he wore his fur coat when he came down to the dining room.

* * *

AFTER LEAVING the boarding house we lived for a time in a rented cottage on Los Robles

ARTICLE APPRECIATED

Today's history lesson comes from far-away Honolulu, Hawaii, having been written by Grace Tower Warren, former Pasadena, who was inspired by clippings of Auld Lang Syne mailed to her by Pasadena friends. Mrs. Warren came here in the early 1880s, attended school here and became society editor of The Pasadena News. Her article is an interesting commentary on life in Pasadena "away back when" and is greatly appreciated.—C. F. Shoop.

Avenue and I have often heard my mother tell of the kindness and hospitality of our neighbors. Members of the Mosher family were especially nice to us. They did not have Welcome Wagons in those far away days, but the same spirit of friendliness which we in Hawaii call Aloha, existed then as it does now. Fruit, flowers, delicious home-made bread, a pie or two, or a cake found their way to us lonely newcomers, and even I can remember how all this friendliness warmed her heart and helped to lighten my mother's burden of worry over an invalid husband in a strange land.

For \$1000 my father purchased an acre of land fronting on Marengo Avenue, a block south of Colorado Street. On the lower end of the lot was a small vineyard and we used to make our own raisins from the muscat grapes that grew there. With the aid of architects Ridgway &

which had, by the way, quite obliterated our small vineyard. Under a big tent long tables were spread, loaded with fruits and food, and there were speeches and music and a general merry-making. For years I had in my possession an old photograph of the crowd in the tent.

* * *

ALL KAMAAINAS — if you understand the word which is standard for "old timers" in Hawaii — will remember Mrs. Jeanne Carr, who lived in a rather imposing house in the midst of a large garden at the northeast corner of Colorado and Orange Grove Avenue. Mrs. Carr loved her garden and she loved to work in it, and she wore men's shoes and a man's old hat when she was out on a digging spree. She did not need a massage of coconut oil to aid the sun in browning her skin. Her face and hands were as brown as a Mexican's and she was frequently taken for "hired help" and asked to conduct visitors to the lady of the house! On the day of the Santa Fe celebration she was scheduled to make a speech.

The program was proceeding according to plan when it came time for her to go on. Horrors! She had forgotten to change her shoes. She still wore her heavy garden boots, encrusted with mud from her rose garden.

* * *

NOWADAYS, a lady in a like predicament would make a joke



GRACE TOWER WARREN, who grew up in Pasadena, was society editor of The Pasadena News for several years, and has lived in Honolulu since her marriage. Inset shows Grace when a child of about 12 in Pasadena.

of it and go on just the same. But not so in the 1880's. It was bad enough for a woman to be on the program at all, without her appearing in unseemly garb. So someone else was quickly pressed into service and Mrs. Carr's paper was read by an understudy.

A few years later some one had the bright idea that a street should be cut through between Marengo and Fair Oaks Avenue. It was to be named Broadway, and its advent was expected to increase the value of all property adjacent to it. Property owners were asked to give land in the vicinity gave the city the required land. All but one. One property owner held out for a price. The city refused to pay it. So, Broadway was a fizzle, and soon after Raymond Avenue was cut through and acquired the importance that had been planned for Broadway. It was too late then to take back our land, so

* * *

ONE OF my favorite places to play was in the vacant lot between our house and that of the Vore family. So where Green Street now is I used to sit and complacently and industriously make mud pies. It was especially nice right after a rain, for there was such nice, gooey mud that made beautiful chocolate frosting for my make-believe cakes. (And to this day chocolate frosting is my favorite and the one I make the best. A hangover, perhaps, from my childhood.)

Judge Harvey Magee's family lived a short distance from us on Marengo Avenue, and his daughter Grace (afterwards Mrs. Guy Hammell) and I were chums. Though slightly younger than we were, Bill was also a valued playmate.

(To be concluded next Sunday.)



COSTUME PARTY, FIFTY YEARS AGO—This picture, taken June 17, 1904, at Hotel Raymond, is typical of entertainment of that era. This was a costume party entitled "County Fair," given by Mrs. C. B. Scoville, sister of Arthur Dadworth. Mr. Dodworth and Harry Zeir are pair in center,

frant. Among those standing are, Jack Quinn, Page Warden, William R. Staats, John Cravens and Jack Root, right. Seated, Elicat Evans, Harry Kay, Ed Baily, Horace Dobbins, John B. Miller and E. H. Graenendyke. (Photo loaned by Arthur A. Dadworth.)

Original Map of Pasadena Displayed

Auld Lang Syne

Exhibit May Build Interest in Establishment of Museum

By C. F. SHOOP

A photostatic copy of the patent to San Pascual Ranch, on which all titles to real property in Pasadena are based, is one of the items in Pasadena's new historical exhibit which is creating much interest. The copy is one of many prized possessions of the Pasadena Historical Society. It is a nine-page document, and bears on Page 8 the signature of President Abraham Lincoln.

This photostatic copy and the original map (1874) of Pasadena (Indiana Colony) are among the choicest of the items included in a historical exhibit which the Pasadena Historical Society has placed in the offices of the William Wilson Company, 40 N. Garfield. William Wilson, Jr., president of the company, has shown commendable interest in the background of Pasadena's development and kindly offered to donate space for the exhibit with the hope of encouraging interest in Pasadena's historical background. As the society possesses many documents, pictures and other items and has no adequate place to exhibit them, his offer was gratefully accepted.

The present exhibit is necessarily small and inadequate but officers of the society feel it is a start and may help build up interest until a museum is established which will provide a permanent home for the many items collected through the years. The society has not been very vocal about its desire for an adequate museum, but its officers are committed to the establishment of some such permanent home "to house, protect and display the collections acquired either by gift, purchase or loan," as provided in its constitution. Items in the present display experiment were selected and placed by William F. Holtz, curator of the Historical Society and A. L. Hamilton, secretary-treasurer. The exhibit will be changed from time to time and others may be opened in other business houses or public institutions if interest warrants.

IN ADDITION to the items above, the exhibit includes the entire file of the magazine California Southland, edited and published by the late Mabel Army Seares of Pasadena, and presented to the society by Dr. Frederick H. Seares, her husband; large photographs of six early notables, also pictures of early-day hotels of the day when Pasadena was considered the "fourist" attraction of the Southwest.

This initial exhibit, frankly an experiment, was purposely planned to be suitable to a real estate office, even to the selection of the photographs of the six notables. Three of them were definitely in the real estate profession: Judge Benjamin S. Eaton who sold advance agents of the Indiana Colony on Pasadena as their future home; T. P. Lukens, known as Pasadena's "first realtor," a former mayor of the city and deeply interested in preservation and reformation; and John McDonald, veteran realtor here who was very active in civic and patriotic causes of the Pasadena generation ago. The picture of Mr. McDonald shows him as a drummer boy in the Union ranks of the Civil War. Judge Eaton was the man who named Devil's Gate.

THE OTHER THREE notables shown were not realtors but their names are indelibly linked with the early history of this region. One is Prof. Thaddeus S. C. Lowe, for whom Mount Lowe is named, and who built the cable incline railroad to Echo Mountain and half a dozen hotels on or near the mountain named for him, as well as numerous other projects; George S. Patton of San Marino, son-in-law of Benjamin D. Wilson (Don Benito) for whom Mount Wilson is named and in whose honor a new Pasadena school is to be named; and General George S. Patton (pictured as a lieutenant), son of George Sr., one of the great heroes of World War I. Other pioneers will be featured in future exhibits, states Mr. Hamilton.

The three hotels pictured in the exhibit are Hotel Raymond, the first one built by Walter Raymond, opened Nov. 17, 1886, caught fire and burned on Easter Sunday, 1895; second one opened in 1901 and torn down only a few years ago. The third hotel pictured is Hotel Pintesca on the north side of Washington between Fair Oaks and Raymond. It was erected in 1886 by John H. Painter and sons. Operated for a number of years by Gen. M. C. Wentworth, it was destroyed by fire about 25 years after it was opened. The early history of other hotels is equally interesting.

THERE IS AN interesting story behind the U.S. patent to the San Pascual Ranch. Space forbids telling it all here, but briefly, according to Dr. Hiram's Reid's History of Pasadena, the facts are these: On Nov. 28, 1843, the ranch was granted by Gov. Manuel Michelorena to Don Manuel Garfias, and this grant was confirmed by the Department Assembly and Governor Plo Pico on May 7, 1846. On April 24, 1854, the United States Board of Land Commis-

sioners confirmed the validity of the Garfias claim.

On Jan. 15, 1858, Manuel Garfias and his wife Luisa Abilla, conveyed to Benjamin D. Wilson, in a deed which they executed "all right, title, interest, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, as well in possession as in expectancy of, in and to the real property . . . known as the Rancho de San Pascual." (This deed was given four years before Garfias had obtained his U.S. patent.) The patent obviously was the "expectancy" referred to in the deed of what interests were conveyed.

On April 3, 1863, a United States patent for the land comprised in the original ranch, was issued to Manuel Garfias, with Abraham Lincoln's signature attached. (Mention of this appears in Book 1, Page 14 of Patents.)

IN CONCLUSION, a word about the magazine, California Southland. This was started in August, 1918, edited by Mabel Army Seares. All told, there were 109 issues, the last being in January, 1929, and announcing that The Southland had been merged with the Pacific Coast Architect, under which name the magazine was continued. An able writer and energetic business woman with much personal charm, Mrs. Seares produced an excellent full-size magazine by dint of unmitigated work and an unswerving determination never to lower the high standards established for the magazine at its inception. The magazine stands as a monument to her genius.

Typical of the high character of the magazine, here is a list of the contributors to the first issue, Vol. I, No. 1: Helen S. French, Katharine C. Watson, George P. Whittlesey, A. L. Hamilton, Belle S. Seager, Mary Wallace Wehr, Lon F. Chapin, Ralph Harris, Mrs. James S. Macdonnel, Marta D. Carr, Henry M. Robinson, Stuart W. French, Robert W. Weekes, William H. Colnklin, Edward C. Barrett, Margaret Charles Driscoll, Clarence Urmy and Grace Fisher. Among other things, No. 1 contained a copy by an unknown author of

Rubysat of a War-Husband
A loaf of war-bread underneath the
bough,
A jug of watered milk—a prune—and
thou
Beside me knitting. But what's that
if we
Can win the war? That were Paradise
snow!

INCIDENTALLY, the roots of the William Wilson Company go back to pioneer days. "Since 1887," its slogan goes. That harks back to establishment of the William R. Staats Company real estate and investment. In 1916 the Staats-Macy Company was formed. At the death of Lloyd Macy, the real estate business was divorced from investments and the real estate company was named in 1920 by William Wilson, Sr., one of the star salesmen of the firm. Because of ill health Mr. Wilson has not been active in the company for some years but is improving in health. His son is president and J. C. Bogardus, chairman of the board. These facts are supplied by Mrs. R. E. Haney (Edith Stevens) who currently is engaged in writing a history of the firm.

record roundup

CONCERT MUSIC

NEW YORK. (AP) Arturo Toscanini's realization of Brahms' fourth symphony is most Toscaninian. It gives the fourth a driving insistence, an irresistible force. It is an excellent recording of the excellent N.B.C. Symphony (R.C.A. Victor; 12 inch L.P.)

Boyd Neel with the Boyd Neel Orchestra has advanced his recordings of Handel's Concerti Grossi of the magnificent Opus 6, with Nos. 9 and 10. Nos. 11 and 12 now remain. For faithfulness to form and brilliance of form-filling, these records have



SAMPLE HISTORICAL EXHIBIT—A. L. Hamilton, secretary-treasurer of Pasadena Historical Society (right), explains to William Wilson, Jr., significance of some of the items entered in exhibit the society had placed in his win dow.



EXAMINES IMPORTANT DOCUMENT—Arthur Lincoln Hamilton studies U.S. Patent to San Pascual Rancho, upon which all titles to real estate in Pasadena are based. The patent was signed by Abraham Lincoln the man for whom Mr. Hamilton, now in his 93rd year, was named.



STUDIES EARLY MAGAZINE—Robert S. Seares, assistant chief of police of Pasadena, examines magazine which was edited for 10 years by his cousin, Mabel Army Seares, which he sold on the streets as a boy. The entire file of this magazine is in the current historical exhibit.

Gideons Present Bibles to Hotel

The California-Nevada Gideons convention closed in Pasadena with the presentation of 100 Bibles to the new Statler Hotel of Los Angeles, which was set to be one of the largest sin consignments made at one time by the group.

Highlight of the convention also developed yesterday as teams of Gideons spoke at pulpits of 41 Pasadena and Gabriel Valley churches. Several hundred attended the four day meeting at the Congregational Church.

versity Chorus, which is well-trained and responsive to its organizer and conductor, Prof. Robert Hull.

The early opera was composed in Rome in 1708, to the order of a cardinal. It is a Handelian phase not too well known and one of much interest. The lively performance is Swiss in origin, with Walter Goehr conducting. The harpsichord record continues the inspired Handelian playing of Frank Pelleg.

From the Haydn Society comes a 12 inch L.P. combining well-turned performances of Mozart's A-major clarinet concerto (K. 622) and Haydn's 61st symphony by the Danish State Radio Orchestra under Mogens Woldike. The clarinet

few equals (London; 10-inch L.P.)

To the rapidly multiplying Handelian record library, the Handel Society is adding the early oratorio, "Alexander's Feast or The Power of Music" on two 12 inch L.P.s, the very early opera "La Terra e Liberata," and the last two of Book 1 and the first of Book 2 of the suites for harpsichord.

A Happy Feast

This secular oratorio is the rollicking, high spirited Handel with no sign of cloud over happiness. The performance is by lesser known but pleasing soloists and the Cornell Uni-

Ex-Rose Queen 80 Today



REIGNED IN 1907—Joan H. Woodbury looked like this when she reigned over Tournament of Roses here in 1907.



BIRTHDAY TODAY—And here is how Joan Woodbury looks today as she celebrates her 80th birthday.

1907 Queen Celebrating 80th Birthday

Joan H. Woodbury, who served as queen of Pasadena's Tournament of Roses in 1907, is celebrating her 80th birthday today.

Mrs. Woodbury, queen of six outstanding events during her lifetime, was born Jan. 16, 1873, on "Rincon Hill Palisades" overlooking San Francisco Bay. All of this district, residential at the time, was destroyed by fire and earthquake in 1906.

SHE LAUNCHED her "career of royalty" when she served as "Queen of the May" when 11 years old in the famed Woodward's Gardens in San Francisco. That was in 1884.

In 1895 she was "Queen of the Schiller and Goethe Carnival" held in Mechanic's Pavilion, San Francisco, to raise funds for the Schiller and Goethe monument which stands in Golden Gate Park.

In 1900 she was "Queen of the Mardi Gras Ball" held in the Mark Hopkins Mansion and art galleries by the San Francisco Art Institute. The Mark Hopkins Hotel now stands on the site.

* * *

AFTER serving as Rose Tournament Queen here in 1907 she was named "Queen of the Festival" honoring the 100th birthday of Massapequa, Long Island.

In 1915 she was "Queen of the Shrine" at a ball given at the Shrine Temple, Los Angeles.

Mrs. Woodbury is the mother of Joan Woodbury Wilcoxon, actress and director of plays given by "The Group Players," and her husband, Henry Wilcoxon, associate producer with C. B. de Mille.

Don't Pick on Pasadena

Census Proves City Above Average

By LU SPEHR

Bob Hope and kindred spirits who love to roll up Pasadena's sidewalks at 9:30 p.m. and to refer with a satirical snicker to the maturity of its citizens, are officially "all wet."

An analysis of statistics obtained in the 1950 Census has just been released by Howard G. Brunsmann, chief of the Population and Housing Division, and it shows that Pasadena's average age is only 39.6, not

even up to where the philosopher says life begins.

In Beverly Hills, where most of the ribbing comedians live, the average age is 43.1 years. Ten cities in the state have a higher "median age than Pasadena, including South Pasadena with 41 and San Marino with 41.7 years.

Pasadena has 16.8 per cent of its citizens 65 years of age or older but there are six other cities with higher percentages in this category. There were

5476 Pasadenans in the age bracket between 75 and 84 in 1950, or 5.2 per cent of the city's population, as compared with 3626, or 4.4 per cent in 1940, indicating that people are living longer. While one-twentieth of Pasadena's population is in this 75 to 84 age bracket, only one-thirtieth of Long Beach's population is that old and only one-fortieth of that of Los Angeles.

Statistics on family income

CENSUS; Turn to Page 26

Census

(Continued)

provide one of the big surprises in the census report. Pasadena has 4740 families and unrelated individuals with annual incomes of less than \$500 and the median family income is \$2740 a year whereas the median for San Gabriel is \$4017 and for San Marino \$8326.

Employment figures show 42,281 Pasadenans working in 1950 and 2420 experienced persons unemployed.

Foreign born citizens in Pasadena total 9825 with 1742 Canadians heading the list and 1316 from England and Wales next in order. There were 286 Russians in Pasadena when the count was made. The figures show 7820 Negro citizens in Pasadena in 1950, 78 Indians, 1452 Japanese and 142 Chinese.

The average number of years of school completed by Pasadenans over 25 years of age is 12.3, the same as San Gabriel, while San Marinans have devoted 13.6 years of their lives to acquiring an education to set up the highest record in the state.

Vineyard Replaces Cattle on Ranch



... EARLY COLORADO STREET SCENE ...



FREAK HAIL-STORM—Pasadena as it looked in early day when freak hailstorm hit this area. In foreground is Colorado Street and in background Mt. Wilson and foothill area. —Photos courtesy Security First National Bank, Los Angeles.

Auld Lang Syne

Drought Forces San Pascual Land Owner Into New Business

(Editor's Note: Today's article, like the one last Sunday, is from the pen of Homer Price Earle, pioneer Southern Californian who came to Los Angeles in 1874 and died in 1946. He is substituting for C. F. Shoop who is on vacation. This material was furnished by Mr. Earle's daughter, Mrs. Cordelia Earle Canini, a teacher in the Alhambra High School, and prepared for The Star-News by Raymond Loynd of Alhambra, now a journalism student at the University of Missouri.)

(Continued from last Sunday)
By HOMER PRICE EARLE

Shortly after San Pascual Rancho passed to Dr. John S. Griffin, Mayor Benjamin D. Wilson of Los Angeles acquired an undivided half interest in it. To put the legality of their title beyond question, the owners took an unusual step. They got the Federal government to issue a patent for the property to Colonel Garfias, though he had no interest in it whatever. He now reconveyed the ranch to Griffin and Wilson, who had no idea how pretty they were sitting. That patent was signed by President Lincoln on April 3, 1863.

It remained for Benjamin Eaton to demonstrate that Rancho San Pascual was worth possessing. To him Dr. Griffin turned over its management. (I remember Judge Eaton, as he was called, very well, and Mrs. Eaton, and their son, Fred, who was a popular mayor of Los Angeles.)

A portion of the rancho was deeded to Dr. Griffin's sister, widow of General Albert Sidney Johnston, killed at the battle of Shiloh; it was a slightly tract near the south of Eaton Canon. In memory of her home in Virginia, she named her new one "Fair Oaks," and Fair Oaks Avenue perpetuates the name. She did not live there long, and Mr. and Mrs. Eaton moved into her house.

Drought Killed Cattle

From "Fair Oaks" Superintendent Eaton could see his thousands of cattle grazing on the mesa below, where three cities now stand. But in 1863-64 he saw them all die in the frightful drought of that season. Undaunted, he turned to a new enterprise. He cleared the land of brush and cactus and raised the first vineyard without irrigation in California. And soon after, about 1870, I think, he brought water from the Arroyo (which was not always Seco) onto the lands, in iron pipe—such a thing had never been done before in California.

Thus Judge Eaton persevered and under his management the great rancho of San Pascual, with few cattle and many orchards and vineyards, prospered.

The Middle West, during the winter of 1872-73, suffered severely under the succession of blizzards that swept it. To escape the cold, a group of Hoosiers decided to establish a colony in Southern California

and sent out a committee of four to spy out the land.

Left Stranded Here

D. M. Berry, the head of the committee, after they had looked about a good deal, wrote back to Indiana that he was "tired of knocking around in canyons, cactus, nettles, jungles, dry river bottoms, etc." and added that it was no longer funny and he wanted to resign.

The panic of 1873 saved him that trouble. The committee found themselves stranded in Los Angeles with only \$130 left. The four had to find jobs in the little Mexican pueblo.

Meantime Eaton was trying to sell Rancho San Pascual. "One day," he wrote much later, "I happened into a real estate office in Los Angeles. I was introduced to a slender, pale, roundshouldered man with a stovepipe hat and other characteristics that proclaimed him a tenderfoot. He told me his name was Berry and that he was one of a pioneer committee of four that had been trying to establish a colony of Hoosiers."

Finds Climate Healthy

"I invited him home with me. The following morning my prospect looked two inches taller, and upon my asking him how he rested he straightened up and striking himself upon the breast, replied, 'Gloriously! Do you know, sir, that last night is the first night in three years that I have remained in bed all night?' 'Why so?' I inquired. 'Because by midnight I am obliged to get up and sit in a chair, for I can't breathe lying down.'"

"This circumstance," continued Mr. Eaton, "has led me to remark some times that a case of asthma determined the location of the Indiana Colony."

When these settlers came, in 1874, Judge Eaton advised them how and where to begin and they did as he said, as well as they could.

Adventurous Career

In 1877 he and Mrs. Eaton moved from Fair Oaks to what



... EL MOLINO VIEJO, OLD EL MOLINO MILL, STILL STANDING ...

is now 917 Buena Vista Street, South Pasadena. Don Benito Wilson, half owner of the rancho, was his nearest neighbor. (His real name was Benjamin.) In 1852 Don Benito had bought from the Indian widow of Hugo Reid the Lake Vineyard property, and he built there an adobe house with a wine cellar under it. Up to a few years ago it stood in what is heart of San Marino today.

The multifarious enterprises and adventures of Don Benito Wilson would fill a book and a very interesting one. It is fitting that the highest point above the scene of his activities should be named for him—Wilson's Peak.

In 1864 Don Benito prepared to put to use not only the valley soil but also the mountain timber that grew on the rim of Rancho San Pascual. With pick and shovel and blast he cut a trail that still bears his name; we used to call it merely "Wilson's Trail" but now that is abandoned by all but a few hikers, it is "the Old Wilson Trail." In 1871 Don Benito laid out the original town of Alhambra. Many of Pasadena's street names were of his selection, including Los Robles.

Land Purchased

This remarkable pioneer died the year Dona Eulalia died—1878. His name is perpetuated in a mountain, a canyon, an avenue, and a mountain trail, but it is a pity that the new boulevard that runs down from South Pasadena to the Pacific Ocean should have so meaningless a name as "Atlantic Boulevard" instead of the entirely appropriate one of "Wilson."

... But let us get back to the Indiana Colony. Mr. Berry's freedom from asthma that night in 1874 was decisive. Those interested, both in Indiana and Los Angeles, made a new start under the name of San Gabriel Orange Grove Association and purchased from Dr. Griffin the extreme northwest 4000 acres of Rancho San Pascual at \$6 per acre.

Fourteen hundred other acres—the site of the present Altadena—were thrown in gratis. for good measure, though the colonists felt they could not accept the gift of such "worthless dry highlands." But on learning that the taxes were all paid they decided to take the chance. They accepted that corner of La Sabanilla de San Pascual, as Portola's men had called it, which, on the day Pasadena was founded, Jan. 27, 1874, was again ablaze with poppies.

"Life in the colony (for it was not yet called Pasadena) was rather primitive. Bear and deer were continually raiding the vineyards. Coyotes snooped around the store and post office and blacksmith shop. Dogs chased wildcats down Colorado Street ..."

The colonists found only one white settler in all of what came to be called South Pasadena. This was David M. Rabb, who had come in 1870 and bought a 30-acre ranch. He sold some of its fruit along Downey Avenue (the present North Broadway in Los Angeles) and my mother always

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The Times 6.7.53

History of 'Old Glory' and Plans for Flag Day

For 176 years loyal-hearted Americans have kept the Star-Spangled Banner flying — "Full, High, Advanced."

In the Journal of Congress for June 14, 1777, we read:

"Resolved, That the Flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

Thirty-seven years later, "through the perilous night" of Sept. 13-14, 1814, the Star-Spangled Banner flew from Ft. McHenry.

Francis Scott Key, then 35, remained on deck of an American vessel and watched in agonized suspense the attack and bombardment of Ft. McHenry. At daybreak he was overjoyed to see our Flag, still flying over the fort.

★

In intense emotional excitement at the inspiring sight, he composed the poem "at is now our National Anthem:

"Oh, say does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave
"O'er the land of the free
and the home of the brave?"

On Flag Day, June 14, 1953, (our 176th Flag Day) the letter carriers of Glendale are answering in the affirmative that most pertinent question in our national anthem, by making it possible for all Glendale householders who desire that the Star-Spangled Banner yet wave to secure Flags at cost from any Glendale letter carrier for display on Flag Day, Fourth of July and other national holidays.

The postmen of Glendale are providing the Flags as a public service and not as a sales campaign. But their thoughtfulness provides an easy way to secure a Flag for home display.

JOHN C. CROWE,
Los Angeles.

My memory goes back quite a few years, and, man and boy I have lived in a number of places in these United States and found most of them cut to a more or less general pattern.

To all of us, in those past years, May 30 was Decoration Day.

That meant not a mere placing of flowers on the graves of servicemen, but a day of patriotic observance throughout the land. There were ceremonies in the cities and in the country where speakers collected huge crowds in hundreds of little "court house squares" — and above all — few were the homes that did not display the Flag.

In all of Los Angeles County, not one-fiftieth of 1% of the families displayed the Flag. Have we lost so much of our national pride and love of land as to appear thus so ignorant and sentimentally sterile?

★

What has happened in America—and is still happening to bring about such a degrading and humiliating lack of pride and patriotism? As a matter of curiosity I phoned eight stores to see if people still bought Flags. Six of the eight did not have a Flag in stock, and the other two had only large sized parade Flags—and all of them said there was "no demand for Flags."

As a veteran, and former national officer of a veteran organization, I am ashamed — of myself and my neighbors.

I think it is high time all of us stopped leaving essential things for the other fellow to do, and each of us take on a bit of educational work in tradition, nationalism and patriotism.

TRAVIS MCGREGOR,
Beverly Hills.

Knowland Talks About

Sen. Knowland, speaking at the University of Southern California commencement, helped to bring the Korean crisis and the United Nations' responsibilities there into realistic focus.

The unity of Korea, he pointed out, is not merely a fetish of Syngman Rhee's but a policy three times pledged by the United Nations and dictated by economic necessity if that unhappy peninsula ever is to become anything like self-supporting.

A truce in the fighting, Sen. Knowland added, will be only the beginning of troubles for this country. He suggested that the United States should insist in the forthcoming Bermuda talks with Britain and France on their support for a unified Korea in future negotiations.

As for the Soviet Union, Knowland summarized the Kremlin's current policy as a shift of tactics intended to consolidate the home front, digest satellite gains and confuse and divide the free nations. Since Russia is a member of the United Nations, he said, the acid test of her

at Asia and Allies

peaceful intentions would be support of the United Nations' commitment for a free and unified Korea. We should not enter into any Big Four talks with the Soviets until this is accomplished, he declared.

The California Senator also made it plain that the real isolationists today are not in America but are those leaders in Europe who believe it makes little difference if the 1,100,000,000 people of Asia and vast resources of that continent pass wholly into Communist hands.

"The President of the United States is quite correct when he points out that we need allies," Knowland said. "However, I believe that an alliance must be a two-way affair."

In his new role as stand-in for Sen. Taft as majority leader in the U.S. Senate, Knowland's views will be heard by a far wider audience than the SC graduates. They will, it is hoped, help to refute the common theory abroad that American policymakers have no firm grasp of international affairs.

3b—The Desert Sun
and PALM SPRINGS NEWS
PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA
Thursday, June 11, 1953

Vacation Bible School Program Sunday Evening

"Christianity is Supernatural" will be the subject Sunday morning of the Rev. Harry A. Rhodes at Palm Springs Community church at the 11 o'clock morning service.

Rev. Rhodes is filling the pulpit during the absence of Dr. James H. Blackstone Jr., pastor, who is at present touring the east. He was formerly a missionary in Korea.

Final exercises of the vacation Bible School, which has been in session for the past two weeks, will be held Sunday evening at the church at 7 o'clock when the program will be echoes of the vacation Bible School. The program will include songs, memory work, recitations and a rhythm band.

Honor Service At Cross Creek Church



Enterprise Photo

First row, l to r—Lester Lee, nephew of Mr. Rea, Charles M. Rea, honor guest, Mrs. Marian Johnson, honor guest, Mrs. S. S. Dunbar, and front row, Eddie Cooke, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Cooke of Rea, Pa., grand nephew of Mr. Rea. — Second row—Homer Cooke, Master of Ceremonies; Alvin White, Principal of Jefferson, Cross Creek and Hopewell township schools and principal speaker, and Donald Phillips, student pastor at Cross Creek church.

Mr. Rea And Mrs. Johnson Have Been Faithful Church Members For 132 Years

Two esteemed members of the Cross Creek Presbyterian church whose membership totals 132 years, were guests of honor at a dinner and congregational meeting in the church last Friday evening, January 2. They are Mrs. Marian Johnson who joined the church in March 1889, 64 years ago and Charles M. Rea who became a member in June 1885, 68 years ago. A delectable buffet dinner was served 100 members and friends of the church in the dining room at 7 o'clock after which the company adjourned to the auditorium for the services honoring the two members after which the annual congregational meeting was held. Miss Annie Patterson of Rea, Pa., a member of the congregation since January 1888, a total of 65 years, was unable to be present because of illness and sent greetings in a letter written by her sister, Miss Mary L. Patterson. She received a corsage from the congregation in token of her loyalty to the church.

The post office at Rea, Pa., was named for Mr. Rea, who has served his community in public, civic and religious life for many years. He was born on a 100 acre farm in Cross Creek township and continues to farm his acres. His wife, Mrs. Clare Cooke Rea died five years ago. The Reas were parents of one son, Maynard Rea of Hickory who was unable to be present for the services, because of illness.

Mr. Rea joined the Cross Creek church in June, 1885, when Rev. James P. Anderson was pastor and has been an active member through the years. He was elected an elder in 1909 and has served as clerk of the session since 1912, a period of 41 consecutive years. He also served his community as secretary of the Cross Creek township school board for the past 50 years and has held several elective offices in Cross Creek Grange.

Mrs. Marian Johnson, who has been a member of the church for 64 years, having joined in March 1889, is the widow of W. O. Johnson, who died 30 years ago. She was born and has lived her life in Cross Creek township. She holds the unique distinction of having had charge of the communion service in the church for the last 40 years.

Wayne Cooke, serving as congregational chairman. Mrs. Margaret Townsend, secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting which was held on January 5, 1952. Woodrow Zellars made the auditor's report and J. Leroy Lee gave the treasurer's report, after which he resigned and was elected chairman of the congregation to serve for three years. Three trustees were elected to serve three years—Harlan Bell, Leroy Cooke and Carl McGinnis. A. F. Zaebisch was elected auditor to serve for three years. Mrs. T. B. Brown was named chairman of a committee to prepare for the next congregational meeting in 1954.

The Johnson family has given three men to be sons of the church. Their son, Rev. Samuel Johnson, formerly with Redstone Presbyterian is deceased, but his two sons are prominent in the ministry today. They are Rev. Paul Johnson, pastor of the Worthington, O., Presbyterian church and Rev. William Johnson, pastor of a Uniontown Presbyterian church. Another son, Matthew Johnson resides in Follansbee. Her daughter, Mrs. S. S. Dunbar, who resides with her in Cross Creek was present for the ceremony.

As the honorary service began, Homer Cooke presided as master of ceremonies. A program befitting the occasion was carried out in recognition of the honorees who were seated in the front pews of the auditorium. The program was as follows: song, Faith of Our Fathers with Mrs. Robert Vance at the organ; prayer, by Mr. Phillips, student pastor; address by Alvin White, who gave an interesting account of the history of the families in the church and spoke in praise of the faithful service of Mr. Rea and Mrs. Johnson to the church; Homer Cooke read three letters, addressed to the honorees and in praise of their years of faithful service.

They came from Miss Annie Patterson, who was unable to be

present; from Rev. William Johnson of Uniontown, grandson of Mrs. Johnson and from Rev. Robert Galbraith, D.D. former president of Westminster college and now pastor of the First Presbyterian church at New Castle. Mr. Galbraith, a nephew of Mr. Rea by marriage wrote of the fine character of Mr. Rea and his sense of honor and duty and long faithful service to his church.

Little Eddie Cooke then came forward and presented Mrs. Johnson with a corsage of white blooms and Mr. Rea with a white boutonniere. Following the program, the congregation held an informal reception.

ANNUAL MEETING May 23

The annual meeting will be held on May 23 at 7:30 p.m. in the church.



Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hoffman of Toledo, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Martha Ellen, to John Wilson Gault, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gault of Aspinwall. The wedding will be an event of May 23.

The bride-elect received her Bachelor's degree from Obetlin college and a Master's degree from Columbia University, New York City. She is head of the Art Department in the State Teachers college at Slippery Rock. Her fiancé is a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh in journalism and is an employe of the Cooper-Bessemer here.

Ministers Reaffirm Approval of RVS Bible

McCOMB, Miss. Approval of the Revised Standard Version of the Bible was reaffirmed by the McComb Ministerial Association when it unanimously adopted a statement drawn up by Dr. Wyatt R. Hunter, pastor of First Baptist church here.

Dr. Hunter was chairman of the ministerial committee that planned McComb's observance on Sept. 30 of the publication of the new version.

Library of Congress Gets Wilson Papers

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dr. James T. Taylor, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church here from 1906-1943, has presented the Library of Congress with 30 letters written by President Woodrow Wilson from the White House.

Dr. Taylor, who now lives in Charleston, S.C., was President Wilson's pastor during the years that he lived in the capital.

Church Groups Getting U.N. Aid for Koreans

PUSAN, Korea — A \$200,000 program recommended by 25 Christian church groups in South Korea to fight disease, starvation and other effects of the war has been approved by the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency (UNKRA).

Sums ranging from \$500 to \$13,800 were allocated to 48 projects comprising the recommended program, with the bulk of the assistance going to hospitals, vocational training schools, orphanages and other welfare activities.

One project, sponsored by Church World Service, will receive \$5000 for a revolving fund to provide small loans for businessmen and other worthy Korean groups. Virtually all voluntary church agencies operating in Korea are represented on the advisory committee which recommended the program and the allocations.

Soldiers Ask Churches Administer Aid Fund

NEW YORK. A \$71,000 fund raised by officers and men of the U.S. First Army Corps in Korea to aid rehabilitation of Korean amputee children has been turned over by its sponsors to Church World Service here for administration.

Church World Service, a department of the National Council of Churches, is a relief agency for Protestant and Eastern Orthodox Churches in the United States.

Dr. Wynn C. Fairfield, executive director, said the special fund would be administered as part of the amputee rehabilitation project recently launched by C.W.S. under the direction of Dr. Reuben A. Torrey, himself a World War II amputee.

Its operation in Korea will be supervised, Dr. Fairfield said, by a committee including representatives of the First Army Corps (so long as that unit remains in Korea), the American Military Attache, and agents of several Protestant and Roman Catholic missions in the Seoul area.

Church World Service's 1953 budget for amputee work, exclusive of the special Army fund, is about \$50,000, Dr. Fairfield said.

CHARTER APPROVED

NEW YORK. The Japanese government has granted a charter to Japan International Christian University at Mitaka, near Tokyo, it was announced here by Dr. Stanley I. Stuber, executive secretary of J.I.C.U. Foundation, which sponsored establishment of the graduate institution. Dr. Stuber said he had received a cable from Dr. Hachiro Yuasa, president of the university, stating that the charter had been approved.

Bibles Replace Pinups in Korea, Says Graham

LOS ANGELES.—Evangelist Billy Graham described his recent visit to the Korean fighting front as the "greatest Christmas I have ever spent." He stopped briefly here on a return flight from Honolulu.

"Although I am happy to be back home, I am ready to go back to Korea any time. Hundreds and hundreds of our soldiers gripped my hand," he said.

The evangelist said he found that Bibles have replaced pinups on the Korean front. "In the front lines, I never once saw a pinup picture. But I saw Bibles everywhere," he added.

Dr. Graham said he wished he could take "every American" to the battle front. He declared that they would get an extremely different idea of this war. The evangelist said he found the Communist forces in Korea "deeply entrenched — their mortar fire and artillery fire excellent and deadly efficient." He added that GIs in the front lines are grim, determined, and responsive to religion.

PASTOR REJECTS POLITICS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. Dr. Reuben K. Youngdahl, pastor of Mount Olivet Lutheran church here, has rejected proposals that he run for political office. Before he left on a 40,000-mile trip to Europe, India and Africa, Dr. Youngdahl released a statement declaring that the ministry will remain his calling. His name had been mentioned for governor or possibly U.S. Senator.

YOUTH ARRESTED

ATHENS. Twenty-four young men and women, members of the choir of the Free Evangelical Church of Athens, were let off with a reprimand after being arrested here for distributing religious leaflets without a police permit.

Leaders Ask Prayers for Eisenhower

WASHINGTON, D.C. Religious leaders in the capital have written President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower informing him that all Washington churches and synagogues have been requested to offer special prayers for the success of the new Administration.

"As responsible religious leaders of Washington," the letter said, "we greet you as you come among us to take your oath of office and to assume the overwhelming tasks of the Presidency. We are asking that in all our churches and synagogues special prayers shall be offered for you and for all who will share responsibility with you in the executive branches of our government and in Congress.

"Our prayers will be offered for your health and safety. Even more we shall pray that you may be granted the wisdom to guide us into the way of peace, the spirit of servanthood that can alone preserve us from the pride of power, and the courage to withstand Godless tyranny abroad and the threats to personal freedom at home.

"We shall pray that you may lead us steadily towards a more just and brotherly common life and keep us sensitive to the struggle for freedom and dignity among oppressed peoples in many parts of the world.

"We do not ask that you lead us in an easy way, but that together we may be led into God's way. For in His way alone can we find the peace and freedom we seek."

Signers of the letter were:

Roman Catholic Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle; Episcopal Bishop Angus Dun; Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld of the Washington Hebrew Congregation; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John K. Cartwright, rector of St. Matthew's Cathedral; the Rev. Edward L. R. Elson, minister of the National Presbyterian church; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Henry F. Graebenstein, rector of St. Anthony's church.

Also Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop John M. McNamara; Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam; Rabbi David H. Panitz of Adas Israel Congregation; the Rev. C. H. Pearson, president of the Ministerial Alliance, and the Rev. Albert Shrkey, president of the Washington Ministerial Association.

Dr. Louis Evans Now Faces World Parish

In his new position as "minister-at-large" of the Presbyterian Church of the U.S.A., recently announced, Dr. Louis H. Evans will travel over the Nation conducting preaching missions in city and rural areas, at colleges, universities and conventions—secular as well as religious—and on radio and television.

As announced in the press last week, Dr. Evans, well known in Pasadena, resigned the pastorate of the world's largest Presbyterian church to accept this new appointment by the Board of National Missions of the denomination, assuming his new duties on March 1.

His official invitation from the missions board said that body wanted the clergyman to "make the great impact upon the student life of America, and upon our American life in general, that we know you can make as an instrument in the hands of God."

Opportunity Unlimited

We want you," it said, "to lead us in the field of unlimited opportunity afforded by radio and television, where we need an outstanding voice and vision. We need you to bring the message of the Church to the capital of our Nation.

"We also need your ministry in a preaching mission in our great American cities from coast to coast and in the huge gatherings and conventions of the leaders of labor, of industry, of education."

Dr. Evans is credited with having nearly trebled the membership of Hollywood's First Presbyterian Church in all his 11 years as its pastor, bringing the total up to almost 7000, including a large number of movie stars.

Call to Larger Service

"It took considerable prayer before I decided to accept this new responsibility," he said. "No congregation could have been more kind, loyal, co-operative and thrilling than this one. I couldn't leave it for any other church.

"However, I feel this is a call to larger service and one in which I may consume my energies, not so much in the happy mechanics of a pastorate as in preparation and delivery of an important message in challenging areas."



DR. LOUIS H. EVANS

representing the presbytery's moderator, will ask the constitutional questions and give the prayer, and Rev. Mr. Skuce will bring greetings from neighborhood churches.

Three other Michigan clergymen will participate in the service. Rev. David King Kerr, former Lowellville Presbyterian Church minister and stated clerk of the Mahoning

The charge to the pastor will be given by Dr. Harold F. Fredsell, pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Northville, Mich. Rev. Zoltan Irshay, founder and director from 1925 to 1944 of the Campbell Christian Neighborhood House, will speak the charge to the congregation. Rev. Mr. Irshay now is superintendent of the Delray Christian Neighborhood House in Detroit.

Mr. Kimberlin will offer the benediction and the Evergreen choir, directed by Ron Richards, will sing.

Pastor five years of the Detroit congregation, Mr. Kimberlin organized a unique "Friendship Club" for single persons over 40 and was chairman of the Detroit Presbytery's special committee for "Youth Island," an over-night camping place for young people.

Served in New York

Before going to Detroit, Mr. Kimberlin served 11 years as pastor of Fort Hamilton Presbyterian Church in New York City where he was active in Christian education among teen-agers. He organized and directed a "youth canteen" which had 1,500 members.

A native of Coatesville, Pa., the new Evergreen minister attended high school in Millvale, N. J. He has an A. B. degree from Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. (1930), and a bachelor of divinity in 1933 from Union Theological Seminary in New York. In 1934 he completed residence requirements for a master's in sacred theology at Union, and two years later completed residence requirements for a Ph. D. at Columbia University's graduate school of philosophy.

Mrs. Kimberlin is a graduate of State Teacher's College, Newark, N. J., and Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J. She taught public school for 10 years in New Jersey and New York and this year has been chairman for the Detroit Council of Churches' daily vacation Bible school.

The Kimberlins have two children, Rowland Hall, aged 12, and Jacklyn, aged 13.

Dr. Wishart Picked For Service Abroad

Pastor Of Sharon's First Presbyterian Church To
Spend Two Months In India And Pakistan As Rep-
resentative Of Board Of Foreign Missions

Dr. W. L. Wishart, pastor of Sharon's First Presbyterian Church, has been selected by the Board of Foreign Missions of the church for two months' service in India and Pakistan.



Dr. W. L. Wishart

According to the notification of his selection, Dr. Wishart will spend October and November "as a representative of the American Church to the Church in India in connection with Leadership Emphasis Year."

Members of the Session and Board of Trustees of the First Church unanimously granted Dr. Wishart a leave of absence in a resolution which reflected their gratification for the honor paid Dr. Wishart and the church.

During his two-month stay, Dr. Wishart will observe missionary work in the countries visited, address various church conferences and interpret Christian life in America.

Dr. Wishart plans to visit Palestine while abroad.

Evergreen Presbyterian Church To Install New Pastor June 20

The new pastor of Evergreen Presbyterian Church is Rev. Rowland Hill Kimberlin, former minister of the Palmer Park Church, Presbyterian, in Detroit.

He will be installed in a special service at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday, June 20, at the church, and will preach his first sermon Sunday morning, June 24.

Rev. Mr. Kimberlin succeeds Rev. K. Logan Barnes who resigned last October to become pastor of Linda Vista Presbyterian Church, San Diego, Calif.

The installation sermon will be preached by a former Youngstown district clergyman, Dr. Kenneth G. Neigh who two weeks ago was elected executive secretary for the synod of Michigan in a reorganization of the Presbyterian Church in the state. Dr. Neigh once lived in Struthers.

City Pastors Participate

City pastors assisting will be Dr. Harvey E. Holt, executive secretary of the Youngstown Council of Churches; Rev. Samuel E. Purvis, pastor of Memorial Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Charles G. Skuce, Jr., pastor of South United Presbyterian Church. Dr. Holt will read the Scripture. Rev. Mr. Purvis



Rev. Rowland H. Kimberlin

in Detroit. Presbytery 1947-49, will give the invocation and Lord's Prayer. Rev. Mr. Kerr is assistant pastor of Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church in Detroit.

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes of Seoul To Speak At Stone Church Tuesday

The Women's Association of the Stone Presbyterian church, at their meeting Tuesday morning, April 10, at 10:30 o'clock will present as speaker Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D. D., noted minister and missionary of Chosen (formerly Korea).

Mrs. A. B. Carter, president, will preside at the business meeting. The devotions will be led by Mrs. J. V. Giffin. Mrs. John A. Schubert of Springdale will be the guest piano soloist. A luncheon will be served at noon by the Elizabeth Circle of the church, with Miss Eva Ried as hostess.

Noted Missionary

Rev. Harry A. Rhodes, D. D., is a native of Penns. Ivanla, graduate of Slippery Rock Normal school, Grove City College and Princeton Theological Seminary. He has been in Korea, now called Chosen, for more than 30 years. His experience has been exceptionally broad and has touched many phases of mission work.

Following graduation Rev. Rhodes was pastor of a church of

Pennsylvania for a number of years before his appointment as a missionary and his journey to Chosen. During his first term of service he was stationed in Syenchu and Kangkoi, the latter an isolated mountain town where outside habits and customs were slow to penetrate. Here he gained a deep understanding of the real Korean who is typically a country man, and of the real life of the outlying districts where the church was taking root. He was thus prepared for his later work in the capital of the country.

After his transfer to Seoul, Dr. Rhodes became a member of the Chosen Christian College faculty where he remained for many years. He was principal of the Pierson Memorial Bible Institute and actively engaged in rural evangelistic work.

Japanese Influence

Recent political events in the Far East, involving as they do a steady effort by Japanese to make its outlying areas enter into a mental as well as political unity, have brought about the closing of the organized institutions of the Mission. But Dr. Rhodes reports that the Korean church of 500,000 professing Christians is still carrying on, meeting in nearly 4,000 churches, large and small, and studying the Word, in spite of the fact that it is a "church under duress" and facing many difficulties.

As editor of "The Korean Mission Field," Dr. Rhodes came into touch with missionary organizations all over the country. He is author of a number of books and articles in English and Korean. Since he has been relieved from so much institutional work he has published a Commentary in Korean

New Church Unit Plans Announced

HAYWARD — Preliminary plans for the \$150,000 first unit of a new church plant for the First Presbyterian church of Hayward are nearing completion, it was announced today by Albert G. Swain, chairman of the building committee.

The new building, an educational unit including Sunday school facilities and a temporary sanctuary for worship, will be located on the new church property at 8420 A street, near Redwood road. The church is presently located at 1145 B street.

Ground-breaking is scheduled for July 6, and it is hoped that the building will be ready for use about six months later, according to Swain. The course of construction will depend on the availability of critical materials, he pointed out.

It is planned to construct the new plant in three units: church school sanctuary and recreation hall, in that order. It will be of wood or wood-frame construction and stucco with brick trim.

The educational unit which is nearing construction will be one story, designed to permit Sunday school and church services to be conducted simultaneously. A temporary sanctuary with a seating capacity of 320 has been designed so that, with slight changes at the time the permanent sanctuary is built, it can be converted into a ladies' parlor, a kitchen and a narthex.

Outstanding features of the church school unit will be a large central patio and a "sawtooth" construction of classrooms toward the rear of the lot to allow for maximum light. Floyd B. Comstock of Walnut Creek is the architect.

In addition to the temporary sanctuary, the building will include three nurseries, two kindergarten rooms, two primary assembly rooms, one assembly room each for junior, intermediate and high school departments, and two adult rooms. Individual classrooms will be located within the assembly rooms.

Accommodations will be provided for approximately 500 pupils, twice the number now in attendance. Future expansion is also provided for.

The church has also purchased a lot on North Fifth street for the minister's home, which is presently located next door to the church at 1139 B street. It is planned to move the manse to the new location and remodel it before construction starts on the new church unit.

In addition to Swain, members of the building committee include Albert C. Carter, F. W. Cathey, Iven B. Crow, David J. Dickie, Lloyd Duncan, Arthur Gabel, Louis Hartenfeld, Miss Marguarite Jorgensen, J. Robert Locke, Mrs. John Mackay, Thomas Morgan, Clarence W. Nelson, Frank F. Wilkens, William L. Kilgore, and Earl T. Harberg.

This committee and eight sub-committees are working in consultation with the pastor, the Rev. Paul B. Rhodes, and with Howard Robie, Presbyterian building director for Northern California. A congregational meeting is scheduled for Feb. 20, when final plans will be presented for approval of the church membership.

The First Presbyterian church is one of the oldest in the city of Hayward. It was organized June 19, 1891, with 22 charter members, and services were held in the Native Sons' hall until the present sanctuary was built in 1894-95.

An educational plant was added in 1932, while the manse was erected in 1908. All the present property, with the exception of the manse, will be disposed of after the first unit of the new church is occupied.

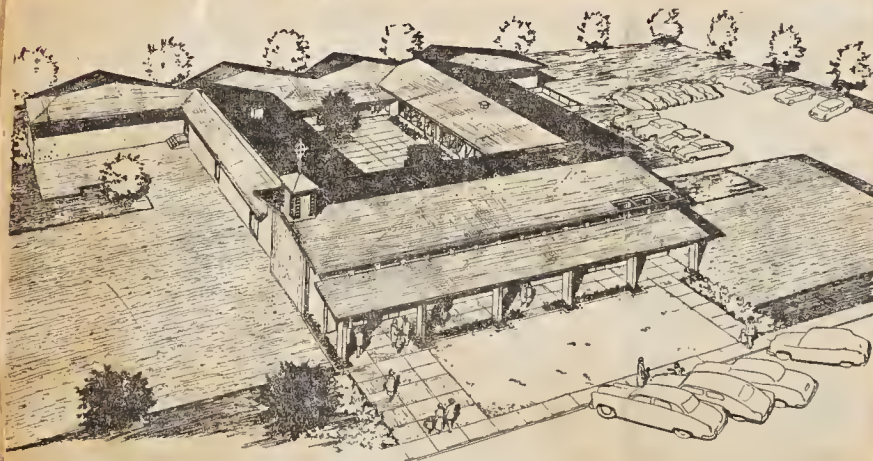
Pastor Rhodes, under whose ministry the building project is being launched, came to the Hayward church in April, 1949, after a period of service as a missionary in Hunan Province, China. Prior to that time he served as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, Pennsylvania; as assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Berkeley, Calif., and assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Pa.

He is a graduate of the College of Wooster, Ohio, and Princeton Theological Seminary. Rev. and Mrs. Rhodes are the parents of four children.

WHEELING NEWS-R

on the Book of Ruth and a 500-page Bible handbook for the use of Korean church workers and Bible students.

The call that was heard so many years ago by Dr. Rhodes carries on in the family. His daughter, Mrs. Francis Scott, is a missionary in Hunan, China; one son has been appointed a missionary to China, and another is in home mission work in Phoenix, Ariz.



ARCHITECT'S PROJECTION . . . shows new \$150,000 unit of the First Presbyterian church of Hayward, scheduled to go under construction at 8420 A street, near Redwood road. With ground-breaking set for July, the building — which will include educational unit and temporary sanctuary, is expected to be ready for occupancy early in 1952. The Rev. Paul B. Rhodes ministers to the local Presbyterian congregation.

Final Edition

Cleveland Press Nov. 21, 51

No. 1 Case, Reserve Rooters Combine 120 Years of Turkey Day Rivalry

By BILL SCHOLL

The two most rabid fans at tomorrow morning's Thanksgiving Day clash between the football forces of Western Reserve and Case Tech will be two gentlemen with a combined total of 120 years' experience in following the annual struggle.

The No. 1 fans are Dr. Arthur Irving (Pin) Ludlow of Reserve and G. E. (Gus) Kittelberger of Case.

Known and respected by a multitude of the schools' students, faculty and followers since the turn of the century, the effervescent oldsters with the keen interest of freshmen are as much a part of the rivalry as the game itself.

Gus Kittelberger was 15 years old when he saw the third Case-Western Reserve game in 1893. Case won a resounding 34-0 decision, so it was a happy day for the high school youth's heroes.

Six years later at a willowy 126 pounds he was a Rough Rider halfback.

Those were the days of bone-crunching football and virtually no equipment.

Playing alongside two typical bruisers, a 210-pound half and a 200-pound fullback, Gus acquired two nose fractures and a concussion which left him out cold for two hours while hurling himself at such powerhouses as Michigan, Ohio State, Kenyon, Oberlin, Baldwin-Wallace and Reserve.

His gear included a cloth helmet, shoes his mother purchased when he was in high school and leather straps on his trousers which linenen used to propel him forward for extra yardage.

Gus regretfully recalls ALMOST scoring against Michigan. After running nearly the length of the field, he was tackled on the one-yard line and suffered a torn shoulder muscle. He received the game ball, however.

Graduated in 1901

He was a spectator the next season and graduated in 1901. The 50th reunion of his class will be held next spring. Only four former classmates were at this year's gathering.

"I've always thought I wouldn't be much good at the type of ball that's played today," says Gus. "In my time the runner wasn't downed when his knee touched the ground and being little I made much of my yardage crawling through holes in the line."

Gus, one of nine children, was born in Cuyahoga Falls, still his place of residence.

"My father died when I was nine years old," says Gus. "He owned much property around home, however, so later whenever mother wanted to educate one of the children she'd just sell a piece of land."

Gus coached the Cuyahoga Fall High School grid team from 1910 to 1916 and did experimental work around the country for American Telephone and Telegraph until his retirement in 1941.



GUS KITTLEBERGER



DR. A. I. LUDLOW

Now 74 and still a bachelor, Gus makes several weekly trips to watch the Rough Riders practice and play. He's also one of the school's best recruiters.

"It's fairly difficult finding men for a school like Case, though," he says. "There's only about one in 50 who can take an engineering course."

Scarned Passing

Former Case stars held in his highest esteem include Frank Roby, Fred Resh, Carl Cadle, Charles Gleason, Curtis Walton, George (Peg) Parratt, Chet Orr and Ray Mack. He calls Bert Quarrie of Case the greatest kicker he's ever seen.

"I once predicted the forward pass wouldn't stay," he recalled. "The ball was round on the ends and almost impossible to throw. Never thought about the shape being changed."

A matter of minutes represent Dr. Ludlow's gridiron combat experience.

He turned out for practice in his freshman year, was hit by a varsity flying wedge and retired to the stands.

But no Reserve gridders ever played a game harder than Ludlow the spectator.

Recalls Eras' Feat

He also fondly recalls the year of his retirement when Johnny Ries and Captain Albie Litwak sparked a 13-3 triumph over Case to end a perfect 9-0 season. And 1940 when Ernie Eros' last-minute field goal beat the Riders, 15 to 14, and earned the Cats' a Sun Bowl date.

A methodical person by nature, Ludlow has 47 diaries listing his activities for every day since Jan. 1, 1905.

The 14-building Severance Union Medical College he helped establish in Seoul was recently burned to the ground when the Communists made their second retreat. The United Nations have ordered it the first to be re-established in their zone.

He has written 38 surgical articles, 185 general articles and three books.

Ludlow frowns on the importance placed on passing in today's grid games.

"It's gone to extremes," he says, "until the game is little more than handball in many instances. A limitation of some sort is needed."

"I like the platoon system, though, because it helps to prevent injuries. Players stayed in the game too long in the old days."

"Assistant coach" is the title affectionately bestowed on Doctor Ludlow.

The gentle, ever-happy native Clevelander, who celebrates his 76th birthday Saturday, witnessed the first Reserve-Case game on December 19, 1891, and has been Red Cat booster ever since.

The game was played on a lot at the corner of E. 29th St. (then Madison Ave.) and Cedar Ave. and the end-around running of Billy Stage, one of Adelbert College's greatest track stars, featured the Cats' 22-0 triumph.

Dr. Ludlow, after his graduation from Central High, entered Adelbert in 1894, the year Reserve rolled up 232 points to opponents' eight and won the Ohio championship. His class attended the Thanksgiving Day game with Case in a wagon drawn by two teams of horses.

He helped organize the school's first basketball team in 1897, before entering Reserve Medical School in the first step toward a long and colorful career. He retired from practice in 1938.

26 Years in Korea

Much of his rooting in that period was done from distant places. In 1905-6 he did post-graduate work in Berlin, Dresden, Wien, Berne, Paris and London.

In 1907-8 he made a tour of Japan, China, Korea, Manchuria, Burma and India. And in 1912 he returned to Seoul, Korea, to begin 26 years of missionary medical work. Four furloughs home afforded him his only first-hand contact with Reserve athletics.

His interest never waned, though, and he knew more about the country's football teams than many observers on the scene.

Oddly enough, Dr. Ludlow considers Reserve's 0-0 contest with Navy at Annapolis in 1911 as the greatest gridiron feat in the school's history.

"It's never been equalled," he says. "That was a year in which Navy held Princeton to a scoreless tie and beat Army, 3 to 0. We weren't given a chance."

Yet the Cats, 18 strong and wearing a variety of football attire, played Navy's 55-man squad to a standstill.

International Y.W.C.A. Head Speaks Here

People of the United States will have to learn to tread deep water in order to save their souls, and to maintain an honorable position of world leadership, believes Miss Lilac Reid Barnes, president of the World's Young Women's Christian Association.

Visiting here from her home in Lake Forest, Ill., Miss Reid shared her world experiences with the board and committee members of the local Y.W.C.A., at a meeting in her honor yesterday at the headquarters.

THE Y.W.C.A., in order to do its share toward building safety

and peace in the world must be something more than a powerful, big city organization supported by influential citizens.

And it is more than that, the speaker declared. In India, in Burma, on the Gold Coast of Africa, women of all kinds and colors are working under Y.W.C.A. auspices to develop such basic community things, as better water systems, social service, schools, sanitation and health in the homes.

In performing such rugged services the Y.W.C.A. recaptures the original spirit of its founders, whose history-making efforts are about to be eulogized in the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the organization.

Miss Barnes who spends most of her time traveling about the world in the interests of the Y.W.C.A. centers in 60 different countries, said it is always a shock to her to come home and find the "insidious poison of mistrust" abroad in this country.

SHE FELT the greatest loss that could possibly befall Americans would be to lose each other. This she pointed out, has happened to turbulent, divided France, and direct from French people she has learned that this pitting of citizen against citizen is the greatest tragedy of all for any nation, great or small.

She saw in this threat to nations a real challenge for the good Christian women of the Y.W.C.A. She was sure, she said, they would continue to arise to such challenges.

Mrs. Robert M. Price, chairman of the World Service Committee for the local "Y.W.," opened the meeting and introduced Mrs. William Stanton member of the national board, who introduced the speaker.

Address Local Meet Nov. 15

RECALLS EARLY JOURNALISM



Her knitting needles clicking Mrs. W. C. Clark of Ravenswood, W. Va., recalls her pioneer days as a newspaper woman. She paints a vivid picture of IWW strikes, riots and trials where Clarence Darrow opposed Sen. William Borah across the lawyer's table.

Pioneer Publisher Tells Of Her Experiences Here

EDITOR'S NOTE—The following article in The Galveston (Texas) Tribune, written by Laura Goodenow, is an interview with Mrs. W. C. Clark of Ravenswood who, with her husband, operated The Ravenswood News for a number of years. Mrs. Clark, who is visiting in Galveston, is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a charter member and past president of the Senior Woman's club here.

The modern newspaper Friday was called the most vital phase of contemporary times by an 81-year-old woman pioneer in the business.

Mrs. W. C. Clark of Ravenswood, W. Va., who will be 82 in November, witnessed the birth of the press in the state of Washington and made cuts for the first pictures in West Virginia weekly newspapers.

"Life was lived through hard work and energy and we knew how to live without money and the family never saw a doctor for 20 years," she recalled. (And Mrs. Clark is still in the best of health. She sews and always keeps busy reading newspapers.)

She learned her school lessons

"Life would not be worth living without newspapers," Mrs. Clark said. "They are just as important now as they were when most of this nation was a wilderness."

And Mrs. Clark remembers that wilderness well.

She recalled her childhood and newspaper career Friday while visiting with her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Orrell. Mrs. Orrell's husband is composing room foreman for The Galveston Daily News and The Tribune.

Mrs. Clark was born in Missouri, the oldest of five children. When she was 10 her parents began the covered-wagon trip to Washington. Her stories of the wagon train, the meals eaten from pots in the open, the nighttime guarding against Indian raiders, all sound like a motion picture western.

It took three months to make the trip. Then the family settled about 30 miles from a settlement known as Spokane.

Pioneer Publisher

(Continued From Page 1)

under her father's firm hand and taught school between the ages of 17 and 23. In 1892 she married a young homesteader.

About that time a newspaper started in Spokane. Mrs. Clark's husband became a reporter for the paper, working in small communities near the growing city. Mrs. Clark became interested and her husband taught her to set type.

The couple decided to try the warmer south and went to Tennessee, where they purchased a weekly newspaper.

By now Mrs. Clark was reporter, job worker, type-setter, press feeder, paper folder and mailer—which covered the "works" from the moment the story was obtained until it came out for the reader.

Some years later they bought a weekly in Ravenswood. By then her husband was a correspondent for the Associated Press. The work grew greater and the responsibilities of the couple, who then had two children, increased with the changing times.

There were IWW strikes, court trials to be covered with men like Clarence Darrow and Sen. William E. Borah commanding attention of reporters throughout the world, riots, killings, oil wells gushing, mines collapsing on "press day."

Mrs. Clark said each one was always so busy on press day they couldn't have gone to a funeral for a member of the family.

About 1920 Mrs. Clark's husband decided his paper needed local pictures. The engraving process she described involved pots and gas burners, molds and much work—but the pictures were "very good and we were called progressive for having them."

They got a Linotype machine to set type about six years before they retired in 1928.

"Sometimes I'm sorry and sometimes I'm not that we sold the paper," she said. "I often wonder what it is like to be a reporter now and not have to feed the press, fold 3,000 to 4,000 papers on Thursday, or hand mail editions.

"I'll bet it's wonderful."

Pulpit and Pew

1951

Dr. Case Will Speak

Dr. Harold C. Case, president of Boston University and former pastor of the First Methodist Church here, will be the principal speaker at a Lincoln's Birthday meeting tomorrow night. By invitation of the pastor, Dr. K. Morgan Edwards, this meeting will be held in the main sanctuary of the First Methodist Church at 8 p.m. Dr. George Robert Garner, III, chairman of the meeting announces that the public is invited. The meeting is sponsored by the Carver California Commission on Race Relations and the Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc., as one event in local observance of National Brotherhood Week and National Negro History Week.

Dr. Case's subject will be "Of One Race." More than 1000 prominent citizens of Pasadena and Los Angeles are listed among the notables who will welcome Dr. Case back to Southern California.

The Cathedral Choir of First Church under the direction of John Burke, the new minister of music will sing: "Almighty God of Our Fathers," James; "Let Us Now Praise Famous Men," Williams, and "With a Voice of Singing" by Shaw. Marian Reiff Craighead organist will play the "Cantabile" by Frank; "Rhosymedre," Williams and "Trumpets Voluntary" by Purcell.

Dr. Case left Pasadena and First Church, Pasadena, just a year ago to begin his duties as president of Boston University on March 1, 1951. Dr. Case came to Pasadena in 1945 from Elm Park Methodist Church, Scranton, Pa.

At the coming sessions of the General Conference of the Methodist Church, convening in San Francisco April 23, this year, Dr. Case has been selected as floor leader for the presentation of the Survey Commission's report.

Spring Meet Of Presbyterians

Commissioners Are Elected

Washington Presbytery held its Spring meeting yesterday in the Washington and Jefferson College Chapel. Moderator D. C. Marshall, Bethel Presbyterian Church, presided.

Rev. Lewis A. Westphal, Mt. Prospect Church, Hickory, was elected permanent clerk to fill the unexpired term of Rev. Charles E. Hamnett, formerly pastor of Fourth Church, Washington.

The absence of the stated clerk, Dr. Isaac K. Teal, of California, due to illness, was noted with regret.

The call of the Upper Ten Mile Presbyterian Church of Prosperity to Arthur R. Day, Jr., was found in order and arrangements made for the ordination and installation of Mr. Day June 6 at an adjourned evening meeting in the Upper Ten Mile Church. He has been serving as resident student supply for several years and will graduate in June from Western Theological Seminary.

The Cross Creek Presbyterian Church has entered into a resident student supply agreement with Donald Phillips, a student at Western Theological Seminary, which was approved by Presbytery. His work will begin June 1.

Moss Rutan, Jr., a member of Third Presbyterian Church, and student at Waynesburg College, was received under the care of Presbytery as a candidate for the ministry. Edward W. Warner, son of Rev. and Mrs. Rea Warner, Laboratory Presbyterian Church, who is serving as student supply of Arlington Heights Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, was dismissed to the Presbytery of Pittsburgh as a licentiate. He will graduate in June from Western Theological Seminary.

Spring Meet Of

(Continued from Page 1)

An address on the \$12,000,000 Building Fund campaign was given by Kendall F. Query, of Pittsburgh.

The group elected Commissioners to the State Synod which meets at Wilson College, June 9-13. They are: Dr. W. F. Harkey, Third Church, Washington; Jacob C. Ruble, First Church, Burgettstown; alternates, Rev. J. E. Victor Carlson, Waynesburg; Rev. William Hezlen, Pleasant Valley, elder commissioners. Elmer R. Crumrine, of Laboratory; Hugh E. Serig, Central Church, Washington; alternates, Glen B. Vanskiwer, of Waynesburg; David R. Donnan, First Church, Washington.

Dr. Harkey was also elected to the Synod's Council for a term of three years. The committee on young people's work announced the Westminster Fellowship rally on May 4, at Pigeon Creek Presbyterian Church.

The committee on men's work announced the spring meeting of Men's Union will be held on May 20 at Waynesburg.

The meeting was followed by a dinner in which the women of the Presbyterial joined. The popular evening session was held at 8 p. m. for both groups. Guest speaker was Miss Margaret Shannon, home base secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions. "This is the Christian's Hour" was the theme of her talk. Dr. Arthur E. French, Jr., chairman of Presbytery's committee on foreign missions, presided. Participating in the service, Rev. Walter B. Purnell, Pigeon Creek Church, and Mrs. William E. Noble, Claysville, president of the Presbyterial. Mrs. Helen Cummins sang two selections, accompanied by Mrs. Mary Wick Day. W. & J. College pastor, Dr. Frederick Hellegers, was general chairman of arrangements. Dr. Boyd Crumrine, Patterson College President, extended greetings of the College.

323 Take Free Bus Rides to Church

Results of Phoenix Experiment Still Uncertain

PHOENIX, April 28. (AP) Phoenix church officials were convinced today that offering free bus rides in an attempt to increase church attendance helped the transportation business. But whether it helped their congregations was still undetermined.

Jesse A. Hardy, city superintendent of transportation, said it was still too early to tell whether the offer would produce the desired results. He said 323 persons took advantage of the free rides to town but only about half that number were returning the same way.

The city-sponsored free rides began on traditional "Low Sunday," a week after

Easter when church goes usually rest up after the religious festival.

One pastor asked members of his congregation to raise their hands if they arrived at church via the free busses. No hands showed.

But Hardy said the city would continue the offer for as long as is necessary to give it a fair trial. He pointed out that the plan would serve to acquaint persons with the public transportation system even if it didn't increase church attendance.

"There will be some abuse, but we don't expect much of that," Hardy said, adding:

"Not too many persons will tell a lie for a dime."

STAR-NEWS

SECTION A

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1953

Says Realtors Have Big Job in State's Influx



GEORGE A. BULGER

To own a piece of California seems to be a nationwide ambition for many millions of Americans and the number being realized by 10,000 new-comers each

year, new president of the Pasadena Real-estate in that capacity for the first time membership luncheon in the Elks' Club—rate of the state's population increase

★ ★ ★
THE PEOPLE seeking their "pieces of California" crossing the state line each week would comprise a city of 10,000 and last year, he points out, "the equivalent of 52 new cities were created of which approximately 60 per cent would have been in Southern California."

"Last week, therefore," he said, "6000 people moved into Southern California and next week, 6000 more will arrive. When the 52 weeks of 1953 have rolled by a minimum of 312,000—most likely much more—representing as again a minimum estimate, 78,000 families will be living in new homes or apartments and already regarding themselves as Californians.

"How many of the 78,000 families will achieve their goal of owning a piece of California depends largely on the realtors of Southern California," he said. It's one of the greatest of the nation's selling jobs ahead for us in 1953."

★ ★ ★
PROBABLY MORE than do the old-time Californian the newcomers know the score as applied to the disappearance of ideal home-sights in the chosen communities of the Southland, of which, Mr. Bulger stresses, Pasadena and its nearby communities such as Altadena, La Canada, Arcadia, Monrovia and Sierra Madre certainly deserve the title, "chosen." The result, he thinks will be inevitable. This will be higher and higher land prices.

Prices of land, he continues, while certainly stabilized will as certainly advance with the coming of the years and the millions of new people California-bound.

So he sees 1953 as a year when thousands from Indiana, Vermont, Georgia, Iowa and all the other states in the Union will come to California for their "pieces of California." When each of the new families buys a house or a lot, he makes a good investment. Each knows this. The realtor is certain it's true and, from present indications "nothing can stop the healthy real estate market that lies ahead in 1953."

★ ★ ★
MR. BULGER, who was born, raised and educated in Chicago, Ill., and reached his man's estate in time to enlist with the United States Navy in World War II serving in the Submarine Corps, came to California for "his own piece of California" in 1921, as manager of the Pasadena Branch of the Marshall and Clappett auto agency. He looked the state over previously as traveling salesman for a large

wholesale jewelry manufacturer of Chicago. What he saw

Open Neshannock Church Sesqui Program



To Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Kirkbride went the honor of cutting the Sesqui-Centennial birthday cake at the dinner held by the congregation of the Neshannock Presbyterian church at New Wilmington Wednesday night. Dr. Kirkbride was pastor of the church for many years.

With the couple, standing left to right, are Ralph Watson, chairman of the congregation, Rev. Rowland White, pastor, and Dr. Robert F. Galbreath, former president of Westminster college, who was the speaker for the occasion.

The dinner was the first of a number of affairs planned for this spring and summer marking the 150th birthday of the church.

Approximately 250 gathered in Neshannock Presbyterian church in New Wilmington on Wednesday evening, for the first of several services in connection with the sesqui-centennial celebration of the historic church which was organized in the year 1799. The

Temple Builders of the church served a most tempting meal to the large assemblage.

Unique was the fact that those who in the church had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary or had passed their eightieth year were seated at special tables of

honor. Quite a number were seated at the special tables.

Program Presented

At the conclusion of the dinner, Ralph Watson, chairman of the sesqui-centennial committee and toastmaster of the evening, intro-

(Continued on Page Two)

sage. After the treasurer's report by Mrs. Arthur Brown, special music was furnished by Rev. Redmond and Ernest Farver.

Mrs. Dexter N. Lutz, Seoul, Korea, gave an enlightening address relative to her work and the political crisis in Korea.

Mrs. James Rhodes of New Castle installed the officers previous to the benediction.

Much credit is due the program committee: Mrs. John M. Fife, Mrs. J. A. McNeill and Mrs. L. M. Wilkison.

Seventy fifth annual meeting will be held in Westfield Presbyterian church in the spring of 1950

Women Gather At Presbyterial

Sessions Of Shenango Presbyterial Take Place At Seventh Ward Church

MRS. PROPST NAMED AS NEW PRESIDENT

Seventy fourth annual meeting of Shenango Presbyterial was held Thursday, April 21, in Mahoningtown Presbyterian church, with Mrs. E. E. Moon, retiring president, presiding.

A prayer room meditation was led by Mrs. Ralph R. Throop of Bessemer, followed by devotions in charge of Rev. Thomas Russell, crayon artist, of Unity. Greetings were given by Mrs. Herman Alexander from the hostess church, and Dr. R. F. Galbreath, moderator of Shenango Presbytery.

Reports of presbyterial were given in the forenoon, followed by an address by Rev. William H. McConaghy of Philadelphia, director of the institute of racial and cultural relations of the Board of Christian Education. He brought an inspiring message on our responsibility to the minority groups in relation to race and culture, stressing the need for the United States to set a better example to the rest of the world in this respect.

Officers Elected

Executive board meeting followed the noon luncheon for the purpose of election.

The following were elected: Mrs. Clifford M. Propst, president; Mrs. F. R. Weisz, vice president, New Castle district; Mrs. C. W. Beerbower, vice president, New Wilmington district; Mrs. William F. Whitla, literature secretary, Sharon; Mrs. W. V. Mitchell, spiritual life and stewardship, West Middlesex; Mrs. William S. Blair, children's advisor, Sharpsville; Mrs. J. Ellis Bell, nominating committee, Ellwood City; Mrs. Clair E. Friday, corresponding secretary, Slippery Rock church; Mrs. E. R. Dowling, assistant corresponding secretary, Ellwood City; Mrs. Wade Daugherty, social education and action, Mahoningtown; Mrs. John M. Fife, Westminster Fellowship, Westfield.

Afternoon Session

The afternoon session opened with a musical prelude by Rev. Howard Redmond, Mahoningtown, followed by prayer by Mrs. Rowland White, New Wilmington.

Mrs. John S. Connel of Butler, president of State Synodical, brought greetings and a brief mes-

Mary Elizabeth Caldwell

Pasadena's Feminine Opera Composer

By Peggy Powell

PASADENA'S Mary Elizabeth Caldwell has done it again!

Following the overwhelming success of her first opera for children—which premiered in Pasadena in 1955—Mrs. Caldwell has written a second musical composition for the younger set.

This, too, will have its premiere in Pasadena when the Junior League presents her Christmas opera, "A Gift of Song," in two performances at Pasadena Civic Auditorium on Dec. 3.

The program will be the second in the League-sponsored Youth Concerts series and performances are set for 2 and 3:30 p.m.

Her first venture into the field of opera for children came when Mrs. Caldwell was serving as Youth Concerts chairman for the Junior League.

She consulted with conductor Lauris Jones and with his help in doing the orchestration she created her first full-fledged opera—"Pepito's Golden Flower."

Since its fantastic reception here, the opera has been staged with equal success in San Diego, Schenectady, Norfolk, Tucson and Scottsdale, Ariz.

★
HER RECIPE for children's opera sounds fairly simple,

rather like Grandma's "pinch of this" and "dab of that" recipe for corn pudding:

It must be in the pure form of opera, sung by professional adults. It must be held to about an hour's length because children become restless after that. The text must be simple, easy to understand and the action sustained to a high point throughout.

This combination of ingredients turned her first work into a composition that critics were unanimous in acclaiming. Such adjectives as magic, sunny, charming, delightful are generously sprinkled about in reviews of "Pepito's Golden Flower."

And those who have previewed her new opera, "A Gift of Song," say Mrs. Caldwell has adhered to each of her opera recipe ingredients with integrity, dexterity and charm.

The opera is based on the discovery of Franz Gruber as the composer of the carol "Silent Night." While in Oberndorf, Austria, Mrs. Caldwell visited the "Silent Night Chapel" and studied a copy of the letter Gruber wrote to the choirmaster of the King of Prussia. In this letter, Gruber explained the history of his



For this Christmas Mrs. Caldwell has written "A Gift of Song."

song and accompanied it with a copy of the original melody.

★

MRS. CALDWELL was impressed with the composer's modesty, especially in view of the international fame which the carol has had in the last 100 years.

With this visit to the chapel as inspiration and, again, with the aid of Mr. Jones in the orchestration, Mrs. Caldwell finally perfected her second opera—her own Christmas gift to the children of Pasadena.

It is not unusual Mrs. Caldwell chose this subject matter for her second production. While she was working with children's choirs and with the Junior League Glee Club, she became particularly interested in carols and studied them devotedly. One of her most appealing compositions is a carol which she titled "Carol of the Little King."

Mrs. Caldwell is a trained musician. Back in the days when she was Mary Glocker and a member of Alpha Gamma Delta at the University of California, she spent many a Sunday evening at the keyboard entertaining her sorority sisters.

On weekdays she was studying, among other things, music and composition on the Berkeley campus. Following her graduation, Mrs. Caldwell did further work at the Juilliard School of Music, where she studied with Bernard Wagenaar, and then went to the Munich Conservatory in Germany.

★

IN ADDITION to her two children's operas, Mrs. Caldwell has composed numerous

smaller works, including more than 40 published anthems.

For the past 13 years she has been organist and director of the Crusader Choir at San Marino Community Church, a group which she herself describes as "90 eager beaver fifth and sixth graders."

Mrs. Caldwell could easily be the busiest woman in Pasadena. In addition to her work with choirs and glee clubs and her active participation in the Junior League, she belongs to ASCAP, the American Guild of Organists and the Pasadena Area Youth Music Council.

She and her husband, Philip, an electronics engineer for Space Technology Laboratories, live on South Arroyo Boulevard. On weekends the house comes to life when sons Don, a freshman, and Pete, a first year medical school student, come home from their classes at UCLA.

In the premiere performance of "A Gift of Song," the Junior League will supply most of the financial backing and its membership will furnish the energy to carry out the dozens of jobs connected with the production.

★

MEMBERS OF the Pasadena Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Dr. Richard Lert, will accompany the singers—Grace Lynne Martin, Richard Riffel, Nancy Ewing, Paul Hinshaw, Jean Handzlik, Harry Read, Olive Rice and the Pasadena Presbyterian Church Choir.

John Ingle is stage director and David Thorsen, choral director.

Mrs. Frank Bondurant, chairman of the Junior League Arts Committee, is being as-

sisted in making arrangements by Mmes. Frederick Howden Jr., Herbert Hezlep III, William Pinner, Roy Young, Hugh Trotter Jr., Edwin Boyer, Charles Schmidt, John Boyle, George Good, James Gallinatti, Kenneth Shutt, Thomas Cassidy, John Baldwin, Arthur Saalfeld, Robert Dawson, the Misses Amanda Nyce, Nancy Hunting and Emily Sheftall.

A limited number of tickets will go on sale at the Pasadena Civic Auditorium box office between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., Dec. 1 and 2.

PASADENA
INDEPENDENT
STAR-NEWS

★

S-C-E-N-E

SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1961

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★

THE COVER

Drawing by Staff Artist
Dick Arnold

★

RAY McCONNELL
Editor

SUNDAY MEDITATION

Faith for Today

By Rev. Hugh D. Nelson

"—Though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident." Psalm 27:3.

Christian faith is not just for the hour of crisis. It is the Way of Life. Christ is our sustenance at all times. But it is in the critical moment that we most appreciate the strength He brings.

Perspective is a vital quality. It is perspective which enables us to walk through the valley of shadow or to ascend into the heights with equal confidence.

In pre-instrument aviation, the pilot who lost the horizon was in real danger. In order to fly one must know which way is up. In order to live one must know which way is up!

In our critical moment in history we must seek the resources of the Eternal, the Alpha and Omega, Jesus Christ. He alone can enable us to rise above bomb shelter morality and fall out ethics. He will lift up your eyes to find the horizontal, to walk and not dig, to rejoice and not cower, to live and not die.

The Church is Christ's colony in this world. It is His people who gather to discover His will and to learn to walk therein. Find the congregation of His church which will minister to your need and channel your energies in service. Within this laboratory learn the faith of the psalmist—"even in the face of nuclear war, I will live in this confidence."

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

Church of the Week

(This feature is sponsored as a public service by the firms whose names appear on this page.)



Michillinda Community Presbyterian Church

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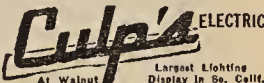
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THE Michillinda Community Presbyterian Church started as a community Sunday School project in 1926. Dr. C. P. DuBois, a retired Presbyterian minister visiting friends in the area, sensed the need for Christian education of children in a newly developing community and classes were started in facilities shared with the Michillinda Women's Club. On Dec. 14, 1930, the church was chartered under the Presbytery of Los Angeles with 149 charter members.

The church was incorporated in 1935 but it was not until 1939 that the present sanctuary was built with the Rev. H. V. Hartsough as pastor. During the pastorate of the Rev. Clifford Jones a Christian Education building was added in 1950.

The church developed to meet a community need and exists today to continue serving that need in Christ's name. With a membership of 650 it considers its task to maintain a warm, Christian spirit wherein those living in the general area may find a church home; a laboratory within which they may grow in Christian understanding and grace, and a channel through which they may express their concern for the needs of all people.

In order to achieve these purposes a program is maintained with broad enough spectrum so that anyone so desiring may find a profitable

place within the family. The Christian Education department affords opportunity and growth for children, youth and adults. Church school on Sunday mornings, 9:30 and 11:00, offers a program for all ages — from three year olds to adults, while on Sunday evenings Fellowships guide the spiritual growth of Senior High and College age young people. The Junior High Fellowship meets Wednesday afternoons, from 4:00 to 7:00 p.m.

The Rev. Earl C. Mason, assistant pastor, joined the Michillinda staff to bring greater depth and breadth to the ministry of the church. Dr. Paul S. Johnson adds experience to the staff in an emeritus relationship as Honorary Parish Minister.

Two preaching services (9:30 and 11:00 a.m.) on Sunday give opportunity for the church family to worship together. An Adult Christian Faith Hour is held on Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m.

A strong music department directed by Mrs. Helenclair Lowe provides choral experience and service for those of all ages.

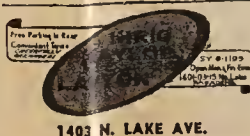
A live Women's Association, a chapter of Presbyterian Men and other activities are all geared to the creation of a fellowship, a Christian family; a laboratory for Christian experimentation and growth.

A new dimension is being added by the development plans. The Women's Club property has been purchased by the church and the building is now known as Michillinda Hall.

A new sanctuary is being designed by Culver Heaton, A.I.A. to enable the church to meet and serve the community around it more adequately. Funds are now being raised, and both the membership and the neighborhood eagerly await the fulfillment of this next step in the history of Michillinda Presbyterian Church.



The Rev. Hugh D. Nelson has been pastor of the Michillinda Community Presbyterian Church since January, 1952. The son of a Presbyterian minister, Mr. Nelson grew up in the San Gabriel Valley and was graduated from Pasadena Junior College and Whittier College, receiving his M.A. and B.D. degrees from the San Francisco Theological Seminary. He and his wife served from 1913-1950 with the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church U. S. A. in southern Mexico, returning to direct the El Calvario Community center in El Monte before coming to his present position. He aided the Helfer Project, Inc., in the shipment of 200 animals to Korea. He and Mrs. Nelson have participated as leaders twice in the Operation-Crossroads Africa project; in 1958 in Ghana, and 1961 to Northern Rhodesia. This summer project takes American students to West Africa in the interest of international understanding. He is active in young people's activities, and is serving as Chairman of Presbytery's committee on Ecumenical Mission and Relations. The Nelsons have two daughters and a son.



1403 N. LAKE AVE.

Discover the Pacific

Here's the Royal Orient Holiday

MORE Americans than ever before are turning their faces West to discover the East, and what they are finding is one of the most completely rewarding travel areas left in a shrinking world.

To encourage you to discover (or re-discover) the Pacific, the Independent Star-News World Travel Club has planned two colorful new tours for Spring 1962.

Last week you read about the first, the Royal Hawaiian Five-Island Holiday scheduled to leave Los Angeles on April 14. This week you are

Meeting Tomorrow

For complete details of World Travel Club meeting tomorrow night at 7:30, Sexton Auditorium, Pasadena City College, see story on page 3 of today's Independent Star-News.

invited to learn about the second, the Royal Orient Holiday, scheduled for departure April 20 for 30 never-to-be-forgotten days.

In that part of the world known as the Orient, the richness of travel experience has the opulence of a heavy brocade woven of gold and silver threads and smelling of temple incense. Everything you see will be exotic, exciting, different from anything else the world offers.

★

HERE'S HOW EASY IT will be for you to break away to a

different world, vividly alive with fascinating peoples and unique sights, sounds, and tastes. On the afternoon of April 20 you will board your gleaming BOAC Rolls Royce-powered 707 jet and by mid-afternoon (remember the time change) you will arrive at Honolulu's International Airport for a traditional "aloha" welcome, then on to the Princess Kaiulani Hotel where you can enjoy the delightful Tea House Party held every Friday evening on the Pikake Terrace.

After a day of leisure to sun on Waikiki, to take a thrilling ride in a catamaran or outrigger, to visit tropical gardens, and enjoy the sweeping seascapes and green-hued mountains, you'll be off again for the eight-hour flight to Tokyo, world's most populous city and one of dramatic contrasts — luxury hotels and ancient shrines, gay kimonos and Paris fashion, the speed and efficiency of the 20th century and blossom-strewn parks for timeless leisure and traditional ceremony.

Your first three days in Tokyo will include time to relax and for individual discovery, but they will also include comprehensive sightseeing with highlights like the Imperial Palace Plaza, Meiji Shrine Outer Gardens, the Diet Building, Toyko University, Asakusa Amusement Center with its Kannon Temple, and Nihonbashi, the heart of Tokyo's shopping district

★

THEN, ON THURSDAY, YOU WILL take the electric express to Nikko where na-

ture's grandeur is joined with triumphs of Japanese art, the Toshogu Shrine, with the Mausoleum of Iyayasu and the famed Yomeimon Gate. Next day you will take the 11-mile drive to Lake Chuzenji with its outlet at Kegon Falls where the waters plunge 330 feet into a wadden gorge. After lunch at a typical Japanese inn, you will return to Tokyo for the night.

The next six days will bring you to Kamakura with its gigantic bronze Daibutsu, the statue of the Lord Buddha that is a symbol of Japan; the Haehimangu Shrine in a grove of cherry trees; the Fuji-Hakone National Park, a sylvan beauty spot surrounding the sacred mountain Fujiyama; the great seaport of Yokohama; Kyoto, for more than 10 centuries the capital of Japan and Japan's "classic" city; Nara, the cradle of Japanese art and culture, and Osaka with its fantastic granite castle surrounded by exotic gardens.

On the morning of May 4, you will enplane for Hong Kong, the British Crown Colony with 2,000,000 inhabitants. Here, for eight days, you will discover why the Chinese call Hong Kong the Isle of Fragrant Waters. Every vantage point is a scenic surprise, every shop a treasure house at bargain prices. You will climb to the summit of Victoria Peak by funicular railway, visit the bizarre Tiger Balm Gardens, slide through the jammed-up water traffic on Hong Kong's Aberdeen harbor in a sampan, and, above all, take advantage of Hong Kong's "free port, no tax system," thanks to which you can buy anything from a classical Tang horse, to a transistor radio, to a superbly tailored complete wardrobe, all at

prices cheaper than anywhere else in the world.

★

THEN, ON MAY 12, another easy flight takes you to Bangkok, capital of Thailand, an unusual combination of ancient and modern civilizations. Sightseeing in Bangkok, on the left bank of the Chao Phraya, you will see the importance of the river, not only for traffic but for living, as many families live out their on small river craft. You will visit the Grand Palace Enclosure, the gorgeous Temple of the Emerald Buddha (one of more than 400 Buddhist temples in the city), the Towers of the Planets, and the Great Throne Hall of the Charki kings.

On May 15, you will move on to Singapore, one of the great crossroads of the Orient. From your headquarters in the romantic Raffles Hotel, you will drive to the Malay Kampong where Singapore was born, to the Ceyling Serai Market, to the Chinese Temple of the Thousand Lights (all electric), to the Moslem Mosque in North Bridge Road where you will have a chance to shop for

For the complete, colorful brochure on the World Travel Club Royal Orient Holiday or Royal Hawaiian Holiday, or both, return the coupon on this page.

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PROMPT ARMS AID URGED BY BRADLEY
He Says We Have 'a Fleeting Moment' to Secure Safety of Western World by Action

By WILLIAM S. WHITE
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10—Gen. Omar N. Bradley told Congress today that prompt military aid to free Europe would win "a supreme test of leadership" in an area where communism already was being brought to a halt.

Referring to previously disclosed concepts for the joint defense of Western Europe and of the United States, he said that a heavy part of this aid, where it concerned ground force armament, would go to France.

Speaking as Chief of Staff of the Army, and for the Joint Chiefs of Staff as well, General Bradley declared that this company now stood at "fleeting moment" of opportunity to "exploit the advantage" that had been gained toward securing the safety of the Western World.

To extract the greatest value from the present favorable position, he said, the United States "must move in vigorous consecutive action to establish a long-range plan of defense."

The General appeared this morning before the combined Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees in support of the Administration's \$1,450,000,000 bill to help arm this country's associates in the North Atlantic treaty and other non-Communist lands.

In the afternoon, he and his colleagues of the Joint Chiefs—Admiral Louis E. Denfeld and Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg for the Air Force—met for nearly four hours in closed session with the committees.

Need for Action Stressed
When this had ended, the chairman, Senator Tom Connally, Democrat of Texas, told reporters that it was "of the highest importance" that the aid bill be enacted quickly and that its amount not be cut.

Joining General Bradley in putting the greatest urgency on this factor of time, Senator Connally asserted that at best it would require "three to four months" before American arms could move to Europe.

"The European Recovery Program appropriation will shortly be passed," he added. "That program deals with the material, physical rehabilitation of Europe."

"I carry a much larger appropriation than this military assistance bill. It is not equally important that the liberties and the lives of the victims of possible aggression and our own security be protected that result by aiding and stimulating the nations of Western Europe to provide for their own defense and increase their security."

Would Prevent Crisis
Mr. Connally was asked whether he had meant to imply that "a crisis" was at hand.

"Why, no," he responded. "This is to prevent a crisis."

General Bradley himself, in his public testimony of the morning, had declared that this country was "not impelled by crisis, or desperation, or fear of impending war."

"If we were," he added, "I would recommend—and I am sure you would insist upon—a greater effort than is called for in this program."

Nevertheless, he said, the United States and its associates were in some danger of not recognizing in time the full value of their present opportunity.

"We and our friends," he explained, "have now arrived at a moment of possible success for which we are ill prepared. Accustomed to act in desperate counter to the moves of a malignance that stalks the world, we are surprised upon feeling the initiative."

"There is a natural and understandable temptation, as the advantage moves to us, to relax for relief, to economize, and to turn to other problems. The danger in this is one that a soldier can best explain in a battle analogy."

Warns Against Relaxing
"Occasionally in battle comes a supreme test of leadership. This occurs at that fleeting moment in combat when the enemy attack first falters. For the urge then comes to breathe relief and to relax. The temptation to prolong the respite from anxiety is almost overwhelming. But seizure of the initiative is then most important, and the momentum there gained has meant victory—indecision has prolonged conflict."

"This is that moment for us in our position of leadership in world affairs. The tide of communism has been stemmed in Europe."

Having just returned with Admiral Denfeld and General Vandenberg from a European mission which involved discussions with the military staffs of nine of this country's treaty partners, General Bradley reported that "well-laid plans are being prepared" for the common defense.

Speaking of the Western European powers as the "nucleus of resistance" upon which all else would be based, he told the committees: "We have confidence in what they are doing, and we are more confident than ever that the Western Union, the Atlantic pact and the others considered in this military assistance program can provide a more effective collective defense organization."

Hope in Europe Is Cited
General Bradley sought at length to ease the avowed fears of Senator Arthur W. Vandenberg of Michigan, the Republican leader on foreign affairs, and other that major military help now might not fit into the master defensive plan that awaits the functioning of a joint defense committee under the North Atlantic treaty.

First of all, he said, the American Joint Chiefs had examined and found valid the defensive concepts already held by the Western Union—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg,



Military and Congressional leaders gathered in Mr. Truman's office in the White House as he tightened the armed forces.

THE PRESIDENT SIGNS THE UNIFICATION BILL

Continued from Page 1

role, which long has been confined to presiding over the Senate.

On the other side was the argument that the Vice President would be well informed and could take hold of the reins with more confidence, especially in an emergency, by being privy to the secrets of the topmost agency concerned with national security policy. Officials recalled that Mr. Truman was at Yalta and Teheran and about many other great affairs before he was suddenly called upon to succeed President Roosevelt.

In any event, the provision for the Vice President's membership was insisted upon by the Congressional armed services committees, and the President did not object to it.

McNarney's Record Strong
At the Pentagon the explanation concerning General McNarney was that for several months last year he was engaged in streamlining and otherwise improving various branches of the Military Establishment on assignment of Mr. Forrestal. Mr. Johnson has kept him at this work and his great familiarity with it was said to have been the deciding factor in his selection as chairman. His now will relinquish his present position of chief of the Air Force Materiel Command.

General McNarney is known as a man who knows when to act to eliminate some of the frictions that have marked the unifying process. He has already abolished 134 committees and boards deemed to have outlived their usefulness.

He was appointed in January, 1942, as chairman of a committee that reorganized the Army. Afterward he became deputy Chief of Staff of the Army, and in October, 1944, deputy Supreme Allied Commander in the Mediterranean and commander of all United States Army forces there.

The subordination of the Secretaries of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force was reflected in a number of ways. In the first place, Stephen T. Eariy, Assistant Secretary of Defense, will become deputy Secretary of Defense, or right-hand man to Mr. Johnson, under the new law. He thus will be superior to the secretaries.

The secretaries for the services also were deprived of membership in the National Security Council. The new law deprives them of the privilege of going to the President with any dispute or report. This was expressly permitted by the 1947 Unification Law, but nobody believed that Mr. Gray, Mr. Matthews or Mr. Symington would have any difficulty in getting an appointment with Mr. Truman if one was wanted. The new law does permit them to go direct to Congress after informing the Secretary of Defense.

Some Criticism Voiced
There was some criticism in military quarters because the Vice President was put in the council by Law. None of this was heard around the White House, however. The argument ran: Mr. Barkley is a proper person, but suppose the accidents of politics should give us an unworthy person? Should he be put at the sensitive point where military and foreign policy meet and tremendous plans affecting the security of the nation are formulated?

Some doubts also were expressed in principle at the widening in this fashion of the Vice Presidential

posts inherited from Indian War days because of the pressure of local politics.

Savings a Task for Congress
In other words some of the "fat" of the services is due to pressure politics and Congressional enthusiasm for the "pork barrel." Congress, and only Congress, can effect these savings.

But the defense establishment itself can reduce its top-heavy overhead and can funnel more of its energies into combat forces. The National Defense Management Committee appointed by Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson yesterday to effect this change is a good influence in this direction.

The idea of management engineering in the armed services is not, however, new; the late James Forrestal brought into the Navy Department one of the first groups of efficiency engineers utilized in Government departments. But such a group can go so far and no farther.

Blueprints and suggestions are fine, but in the last analysis the human equation—the willingness of individuals to remove, if necessary, their own little "crowns" and to break up their own little empires—is what will make or break economy and efficiency in the forces.

There is one sour note in Mr. Johnson's management engineering approach. A military man—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, an efficient administrator—is placed at the head of a committee of which the Secretary of the Army and other civilian officials are members. This is a bad precedent; Gordon Gray, Secretary of the Army, should have the priority to which his position, title and, above all, his civilian clothes entitle him.

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Unification and Savings

New Law, by Itself, Doesn't Insure Cuts in Services 'Fat' or Oversize Commands

By HANSON W. BALDWIN

The enactment of the new unification law by the signature of the President yesterday does not herald a golden era of efficiency, economy and service unity.

The act provides certain improvements, particularly in the budget and fiscal field, in the basic law and it clarifies the already formidable powers of the Secretary of Defense. It provides the framework for closer integration and greater efficiency, but it does not automatically insure either economy or efficiency. The somewhat reckless promises made of a billion a year in savings as a result of the act will almost certainly not be realized. If they are, the act will not be responsible for such savings.

Sums measured in millions may well be saved by greater and more efficient administration in the armed forces, but sums measured in billions can be saved only by cutting the size of those forces.

There are, however, obstacles to both processes—the savings of millions and the savings of billions. There is no doubt whatsoever that there is considerable surplus "fat" in all the services. Only a fraction of our service manpower is in combat units; the overhead is unbelievably large.

Bulk of Navy Manpower Is Ashore
The Army is able to get only about ten and a half divisions out of a requested 677,000 officers and men; the Italian Army, with a peace treaty limit of about 175,000, disposes of seven or eight divisions. The bulk of the Navy's manpower is ashore. The Air Force, with more than 400,000 men, disposes of somewhat more than one-eighth of this number as flying personnel.

Another comparison also shows some of the top-heaviness of the services:

Strengths of General Officers (or Admirals) and Enlisted Men

	Army	Navy	Air Force
Today	350	259	204
Peak of World War II	595,000	381,336	261,000
Peak of World War II	1,027	496	266
Prwser, 1938-39	153,000	110,196	21,000

(The top figure in each row represents general officers or admirals; the bottom figure represents enlisted men.)

The figures above, if studied, illustrate graphically the tremendous growth of top-level rank. For the Army, for instance, there was a ratio of less than one general to every 5,474 men during the war; today that ratio is about one to 170; before the war it was about one general to every 1,681 enlisted men.

Defense Secretary's Staff Cited
The top-level administrative and supply echelons of all the services are much too large; they have remained big while the combat forces have shrunk. The office of the Secretary of Defense itself illustrates this; it is already much bigger than was ever contemplated under the original unification act, and it is still growing. The 1950 budget asks for more funds for that office, and yet there has been no comparable decrease in lower administrative echelons.

Moreover, while the uniformed forces of the nation demobilized, there was never any proportionate demobilization of the civilians employed by the armed forces. These civilians, unlike the military men, had the organized pressure of politics behind them. The great numbers of civilians in military employ, plus the large budget of the armed forces have made the national defense budget one of the fattest "pork barrels" into which Congress ever has dipped.

The Navy, for instance, as a result of the war, found itself with hundreds of shore establishments—many of them not needed in peace. It has tried, but with scant support from Congress, to close some of these, but it now finds itself in the position in which the Army was placed in pre-war days—when the land service was forced to maintain a lot of useless

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Long			2	11	17	14	20	8	2	1	7	7	1	
Extra Long				1										
Partly						1	4							
Short Partly														
Stout						3	3	2	6	2	6	6	4	2
Short Stout							1				4			
Long Stout								1		6	1	5	5	3

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TRUMANWORK PLAN GIVES 2 CITIES HOPE

In Bridgeport and Waterbury More Than 15 Per Cent of Workers Are Jobless

By LEO EGAN

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 10—Industrial and labor leaders took hope today that the new Federal program for spurring employment in Bridgeport and Waterbury would avert a serious economic crisis. Both cities have been listed by President Truman as "critical areas" so far as unemployment is concerned.

But even while it found encouragement in the President's order that it receive special consideration in Government purchasing, Bridgeport had its fingers crossed lest its hopes be dashed by an automobile or steel strike.

An automobile strike could have a serious depressing influence on Bridgeport employment, since so many of its smaller industries are engaged in turning out components for the industry. A steel strike would be equally disastrous because of its effect on material for Bridgeport's major industry, metal working, and its effect on automotive output.

Virtually everyone in Bridgeport is in agreement with President Truman's finding that it is a "critical area" with respect to unemployment. It is also agreed that far-reaching measures are needed to correct the situation.

According to Howard E. Hausman, director of the employment security division of the State Labor Department, 15,132 applications for unemployment insurance were filed in the first week of August. This represents more than 15 per cent of the 95,000 workmen in the Bridgeport area who were covered by the insurance as of last March. Of those applying, 5,328 or slightly more than one-third were women.

Waterbury Situation Worse

In the Waterbury area, according to Mr. Hausman, the situation is slightly worse. Unemployment insurance claims filed in the first week of August numbered 9,843, of which 3,929 were by women. In March, the number covered under the unemployment insurance law was 52,000.

Relief applications in both the Bridgeport and Waterbury areas have been rising at a rate that alarms local officials. Their worries are accentuated by the prospect that many who are now subsisting on unemployment insurance will have to turn to their rights to benefits from this source by winter and will seek assistance, unless new job opportunities are opened in the meantime, either through the new Federal program or an upturn in business.

John J. Gannon, superintendent of Public Welfare in Bridgeport, reported today that the home relief case load had increased 109 per cent in the last four months. Requests for old-age assistance and aid to dependent children also have been rising, he noted.

Two special factors are responsible in large part for Bridgeport's situation, according to Raymond L. French, manager of the industrial division of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce. One was the closing of the Chance Vought aircraft plant in near-by Stratford and the transfer of its manufacturing operations to Grant-Pratt, Tex.; the other was the closing of General Electric's electronics division to a new plant just outside Syracuse, N. Y.

Plant Moved, Labor Stayed

During the war, Chance Vought had upwards of 8,000 employees, most of whom live in Bridgeport. Some of the key personnel were moved to Texas, but most of the labor force remained here. For a time after the closing, those left behind found jobs in durable Bridgeport industries such as the shoe and hat industry. But as the demand for this type of merchandise leveled off, their lack of seniority caused them to be the first let go.

PATERSON FIRE HEAD INDICTED IN GAMBLING

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 10—Former Paterson Police Commissioner Harry B. Gourley, who served as president of the New Jersey State Patrolmen's Association for sixteen years, was indicted today by the Passaic County grand jury for alleged misconduct in office.

Indicted with Mr. Gourley, who is now a Paterson Fire Commissioner, was John Colligan, Paterson detective who was also charged with misconduct in office. Mr. Gourley and Colligan are charged with knowledge of several gambling establishments in this city and permitting them to operate.

In addition, Mr. Gourley was also charged with having instructed two acting police captains, who were under his command when he was police commissioner, to disregard gambling violations.

The grand jury is conducting an investigation designed to determine the responsibility of public officials in allowing gambling to exist here. Within the past few months the jury has indicted more than forty men on gambling charges, and to date twenty-six have pleaded guilty and paid fines totaling \$18,500.

POTSDAM BLAST REPORTED

20 Soviet Soldiers Said to Have Been Killed at Party

Text of Hoover Address Warning U. S. of 'Collectivism'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES. PALO ALTO, Calif., Aug. 10—The text of former President Herbert Hoover's address tonight at Stanford University on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday, follows:

My first duty is to acknowledge your generous reception and the most generous gifts to the Library. It is now thirty-four years since this Library on War, Revolution and Peace was founded. Over these years friends of the Library have contributed over \$3,450,000 toward its support. And of priceless value have been the millions of documents and materials furnished freely by hundreds of individuals and three-score governments.

This institution is not a dead storage. It is a living thing which over the years will correct a vast amount of error in the history of these troubled times. It will also teach the stern lessons of how nations may avoid war and revolution.

Not being a government institution, it has never received a dime from government sources, and its books therefore can be as free as the Sierra winds in its use and in the expression of objective truth.

Need for Some National Thinking

In the somber situation of the world I would be derelict if today I discussed the lighter side of life instead of the serious issues which weigh on my heart.

Some of you will know that during the past two years I have added somewhat to my previous knowledge of the current situation in this Republic. Beyond the immediate problems of efficient organization of the Federal Departments, there arise from these investigations some grave questions as to our whole future as a nation.

Now, as never before, we need thinking on some of these questions. If America is to be run by the people, it is the people who must think. And we do not need to put on sackcloth and ashes to think. Nor should our minds work like a sundial which is inactive during the night.

Thinking must square against some lessons of history, some principles of Government and morals. If we would preserve the rights and dignity of man to which this nation is dedicated, the real test of our thinking is not so much the next election as it is the next generation.

I am not going to offer you solutions of national ills. But I shall list some items for thought. Perhaps in Japanese-English a subhead would be "Bring feet from clouds into swamp where we now are."

Growth of Spending

We must wish to maintain a dynamic progressive people. No nation can remain static and survive. But dynamic progress is not made with dynamite. And that dynamite today is the geometrical increase of spending by our government—Federal, state and local.

Perhaps I can visualize what this growth has been. Twenty years ago, all varieties of government spending totaled \$1,300 million. We must reduce our problem to the possible savings of the people after a desirable standard of living. If we adopt the Federal Government's estimate of such a desirable standard, then the actual, and the seriously proposed, national and local governmental spending will absorb between 75 per cent to 85 per cent of all the savings of the people. In practice it does not work evenly. The few will have some savings, but the many must reduce their standard of living to pay the tax collector.

And it is out of savings that the people must provide their individual and family security. From savings they must buy their homes, their farms and their insurance. It is from their savings finding their way into investment that we sustain and stimulate progress in our productive system.

Our end result of the actual and proposed spendings and taxes to meet them is that the Government becomes the major source of credit and capital to the economic system. At best the small business man is starved in the capital he can find. Venture capital to develop new ideas tends to become confined to the large corporations and they grow bigger. Governmenta do not develop agents of improvement.

Another end result is to expose all our independent colleges and other privately supported institutions to the risk of becoming dependent upon the state. Then thoughtful politicians who understand their independence which gives stimulus to Government-supported institutions.

No nation grows stronger by regular taxation. Think it over. It is proposed that we can avoid

CELEBRATES HIS SEVENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY



Ex-President Hoover at his home in California

one-half of the voters of the last Presidential election. In the long run it is the average working citizen who pays by hidden and other taxes. I have made up a little table showing the number of days which this kind of citizen must work on an average to pay the taxes.

Obligations from former wars, 11 Defense and cold war, 24 Other Federal expenditures, 12 State and local expenditures, 12 Total thus far, 61

And there is no room for this spending and taxing on the part of the consumer—that is, the average citizen. It is easy to say increase corporation taxes. That is an illusion. The bulk of corporation taxes is passed on to every family. It is easy to say increase taxes on the higher personal income brackets. But if all incomes above \$4,000 a year were confiscated, it would cover less than 10 per cent of these actual and proposed spendings.

The main road is to reduce some desirable things for a while. There are many absolute necessities and there are many less urgent meritorious and desirable things that every individual citizen would like to have but cannot afford. To spend for them or borrow money for them would endanger the family home and the family life. So it is with the national family.

So long as we must support the necessary national defense and cold war at a cost of twenty-four days' work per year to Mr. Average W. Citizen there are many comforting things that should be deferred if we do not wish to go down this road to ruin of our national family life. Think it over.

Back Road to Collectivism

Along this road of spending the Government either takes over, which is socialism, or dictates institutional and economic life, which is fascism.

The American mind is troubled by the growth of collectivism throughout the world. We have a few hundred thousand Communists and their fellow travelers in this country. They cannot destroy the Republic. They are a nuisance and require attention. We also have the doctrinaire Socialists, who peacefully desire their Utopia.

But there is a considerable group of fuzzy-minded people who are engineering a compromise with all these European inflections. They fail to realize that our American system has grown away from the systems of Europe for 250 years. They have the foolish notion that a collectivist economy can at the same time preserve personal liberty and constitutional government.

The steady lowering of the standard of living by this compromised collectivist system under the title "austerity" in England should be a sufficient spectacle. It aims at a fuller life but it ends in a ration.

Most Americans do not believe in these compromises with collectivism. But they do not realize that through governmental spending

and taxes our nation is haphazardly diving down the back road to it at top speed. In the end these solutions of national problems by spending are always the same—power, more power, more centralization in the hands of the state.

We have had a great socialization of property, but we are on the last mile to collectivism through governmental collection and spending of the savings of the people. Think it over.

FRIENDS, NOTABLES FELICITATE HOOVER

Truman Among World Figures Sending Congratulations to Ex-President, Now 75

PALO ALTO, Calif., Aug. 10 (AP)—"I have had every honor to which any man could aspire," Herbert Hoover said today, and in that spirit the only living President of the United States today celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary.

Mr. Hoover was among friends—more than 12,000 of them—on the campus of Stanford University where he had been a member of the first graduating class.

There is no place on the whole earth except here in America where all the sons of man could have this chance in life," Mr. Hoover had told his friends as they gathered before his address.

The orphan son of a blacksmith, Mr. Hoover became a millionaire while still a comparatively young man. And with wealth came recognition of him as a great humanitarian.

Today there came to him a telegram of congratulations from President Truman. "This should be among your happiest birthdays," Mr. Truman said, noting "the noble report" on Government efficiency which Mr. Hoover just completed, and concluding "I trust that many birthdays and many faithful years lie ahead, all made happy by continued service in the cause of efficiency in Government and the respect and affection of your fellow countrymen."

There were thousands of other messages of greetings, from all over the world. Many came from Europe, where Mr. Hoover directed aid after World War I, and where he is well remembered.

Senators, Representatives and Governors from many states sent felicitations, as did the Mayors of many cities.

Messages From Everywhere

Congratulations came from Patrick Hurley, Mr. Hoover's Secretary of War; from Bernard Baruch; the President of Ecuador; the Mayor of Hamburg, Germany; the United States Ambassador to Venezuela; the German Secretary of State; Foreign Minister Robert Schuman of France; the Chancellor of Finland, and Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to United Nations.

Bright sunshine bathed the Stanford campus. The Frost Amphitheater, a natural bowl, was a beautiful green, back by trees. Five hours before Mr. Hoover's speech, people took their seats. Some brought their lunch.

The ex-President lunched at the Stanford Inn, where the faculty and students eat. He came with a family of five, including all his five grandchildren.

Gov. Earl Warren of California arrived by plane, to offer his personal congratulations. He had issued a special proclamation which said of Mr. Hoover "few men anywhere have lived more useful lives, and none with greater devotion, both at home and throughout the world."

Ferguson Praises Hoover

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP)—Senator Homer Ferguson, Republican of Michigan, today praised former President Herbert Hoover for his "intellectual integrity and service to the nation."

In a Senate speech on the occasion of Mr. Hoover's seventy-fifth birthday, Mr. Ferguson said history has a way of "clearing the record" on the reputation of a national figure.

Honored in Germany

STUTTGART, Germany, Aug. 10 (AP)—An exhibition of children's drawings opened here today in honor of Herbert Hoover's seventy-fifth birthday. The drawings commemorate the former American President's work in helping feed German school children after two world wars.

The Proceedings In Washington

YESTERDAY (Aug. 10, 1949) THE PRESIDENT Signed Armed Forces Unification Bill. THE SENATE Debated sending banking-point bill to conference and recessed at 6:50 P. M.

Republican Policy Committee heard the Majority Leader, Senator Scott W. Lucas, seek bipartisan support for displaced persons bill.

Labor and Public Welfare Subcommittee approved bill to provide maintenance aid to certain schools.

Judiciary Committee heard O. John Rogge attack nomination of Attorney General Tom C. Clark to Supreme Court.

THE HOUSE Approved an increase from 40 to 75 cents in minimum wages and adjourned at 6:05 P. M.

Armed Services Committee heard Maj. Gen. Frederick H. Smith testify that the professional command of the Air Force is "responsible for B-36 program."

DEPARTMENTS & AGENCIES General of the Army Omar N. Bradley addressed combined Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees on military aid to Europe.

SCHEDULED FOR TODAY (Aug. 11, 1949) Senate and House meet at noon. President holds conference at 4 P. M.

TRADE UNION PLANS INTEREST EUROPE

U. S. Official, Here on Queen Mary, Reports on Proposed Anti-Red Federation

The proposed new world federation of trade unions is regarded with great interest all over Europe and in his opinion all non-Communist unions there will affiliate with the organization, John F. Gibson, assistant Secretary of Labor, declared yesterday.

Mr. Gibson returned on the Queen Mary Star liner, Queen Mary after a month in Europe, during which he attended the United Nations Economic and Social Council meeting at Geneva and also observed labor conditions in Germany, Italy, France and England.

"There is a full realization," Mr. Gibson asserted, "of the necessity and importance of the proposed labor federation as a spokesman for the workers throughout the world."

He described the struggle of trade unions in Europe against communism as "an uphill fight" but added that "encouraging gains" have been made.

Mr. Gibson declared and predicted that "the soundness of their fight will be recognized by the rank and file of the workers."

The official said he was impressed with the industrial progress in Italy, but was not so optimistic over conditions in France because the present wage issues there are playing right into the hands of the Communists.

The cost of living in France, he said, has increased faster than wages and the Government has refused to increase wages. He described this as a "ripe ground for the Communist to move in."

Mr. Gibson had high praise for German workers, saying that they are developing sound trade unions that will be "a real bulwark of democracy in time to come."

Another passenger was Betty Skelton of Tampa, Fla., women's international athletic champion, who returned with her fourteen-foot plane after representing this country in the International Air Pageant in London on July 23.

Four English youths were among the 1,820 passengers on the liner, traveling under an exchange program sponsored by the English Speaking Union, that will take them on trans-continental tour.

The boys, William Stuttgart, 20 years old of Horning; Charles Frampton, 21, of Lynnington; Mervyn Dunster, 18, of Birmingham, will visit Syracuse, Chicago, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Nashville, Washington, and other cities before returning home in six weeks.

Eddie Cantor, radio comedian, returned after a month in France, during which he participated in broadcast describing the aims of the Marshall Plan.

Other passengers included Maura Lyman, British concert pianist, who will begin a six-month concert tour of the country, and a group of four students from the University of the Most Rev. Thomas K. Gorman, Bishop of Reno, Nev.; C. E. Stouch, director of the Crowell-Collier Publishing Co., his wife and daughter, and Richard Dix, actor and his family.

4 BOYS BAKE A CAKE FOR HOOVER BIRTHDAY

The 130 lads on the roof of the Madison Square Boys Club, 301 East Twenty-ninth Street, gathered around the birthday cake yesterday.

It was covered with chocolate fudge and seventy-five blue candles. The candles were lighted and the lads blew hard. They blew hard. Then they sang "Happy Birthday, Mr. Hoover."

The party was for Herbert Hoover, who was 75 years old yesterday. The only living ex-President wasn't there but the boys, from 6 to 13 years old, telegraphed birthday greetings to him at his home in Palo Alto, Calif. Mr. Hoover had formerly opened the club's present home in 1940.

Four lads baked the cake. They are Francis Reynolds, 13 years old, of 455 East Twenty-sixth Street; his brother, Robert, 11; Thomas Eades, 10, of 473 Second Avenue, and Robert Boudakian, 9, of 325 East Twenty-eighth Street. They were assisted by Miss Dorothy Gaul, a program director at the club.

The boys also celebrated birthday yesterday—Thomas Culetta, 13, and Jack Gioli, 12. Jack said he didn't want to be president "because I don't think I'm smart enough."

One of the club's directors told the lads about Mr. Hoover's boyhood, how he had learned to work at Stanford University, delivered newspapers and conducted a laundry route.

one-half of the voters of the last Presidential election. In the long run it is the average working citizen who pays by hidden and other taxes. I have made up a little table showing the number of days which this kind of citizen must work on an average to pay the taxes.

Obligations from former wars, 11 Defense and cold war, 24 Other Federal expenditures, 12 State and local expenditures, 12 Total thus far, 61

And there is no room for this spending and taxing on the part of the consumer—that is, the average citizen. It is easy to say increase corporation taxes. That is an illusion. The bulk of corporation taxes is passed on to every family. It is easy to say increase taxes on the higher personal income brackets. But if all incomes above \$4,000 a year were confiscated, it would cover less than 10 per cent of these actual and proposed spendings.

The main road is to reduce some desirable things for a while. There are many absolute necessities and there are many less urgent meritorious and desirable things that every individual citizen would like to have but cannot afford. To spend for them or borrow money for them would endanger the family home and the family life. So it is with the national family.

So long as we must support the necessary national defense and cold war at a cost of twenty-four days' work per year to Mr. Average W. Citizen there are many comforting things that should be deferred if we do not wish to go down this road to ruin of our national family life. Think it over.

Back Road to Collectivism

Along this road of spending the Government either takes over, which is socialism, or dictates institutional and economic life, which is fascism.

The American mind is troubled by the growth of collectivism throughout the world. We have a few hundred thousand Communists and their fellow travelers in this country. They cannot destroy the Republic. They are a nuisance and require attention. We also have the doctrinaire Socialists, who peacefully desire their Utopia.

But there is a considerable group of fuzzy-minded people who are engineering a compromise with all these European inflections. They fail to realize that our American system has grown away from the systems of Europe for 250 years. They have the foolish notion that a collectivist economy can at the same time preserve personal liberty and constitutional government.

The steady lowering of the standard of living by this compromised collectivist system under the title "austerity" in England should be a sufficient spectacle. It aims at a fuller life but it ends in a ration.

Most Americans do not believe in these compromises with collectivism. But they do not realize that through governmental spending

and taxes our nation is haphazardly diving down the back road to it at top speed. In the end these solutions of national problems by spending are always the same—power, more power, more centralization in the hands of the state.

We have had a great socialization of property, but we are on the last mile to collectivism through governmental collection and spending of the savings of the people. Think it over.

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2D CRASH VICTIM DIES

Mrs. Larrabee Succumbs—Five Hurt in Plane Mishap

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 10 (AP)—Mrs. Anna M. Larrabee, 43 years old, died at St. Francis Hospital today of injuries suffered Monday when a private two-engine plane crashed and burned while taking off from Rentschler Field at East Hartford.

It was the second death resulting from the accident. Mrs. Ida M. Strick, wife of Clifford S. M. Strick, president of the McGraw Construction Company, died a few hours after the crash.

Five other persons, including Mr. Strick and the pilot, were injured. The plane was the property of the McGraw company and its occupants were en route to Monmouth Park race track, New Jersey, when the accident occurred.

Woman, 76, Believed to Have Lost Balance at a Window

A 76-year-old woman was killed yesterday when she accidentally fell from a window of her sixth-floor apartment. The victim was Mrs. Mary Erner, 30 Charlton Street, who occupied a top-floor

apartment at that address with her daughter, Margaret. The daughter was at work.

The elderly woman apparently lost her balance as she was looking out of the window. The body was found in the courtyard by Fred Larson, superintendent of the building. Mrs. Erner, detectives said, had been talking to a neighbor a few minutes before the mishap and was in a cheerful mood.

CALENDAR WATCH (with automatic calendar) It tells the Day, Date, Month and Year to the second. G. Filled, \$98. Fed. Tax Included.

TOURNEAU "A Great Name & Watch Fashion" 431 Madison Ave. at 49 St. N. Y.

Young-Timers hold that autumn fashion thinking comes alive with a high-throated, three-quarter sleeved rayon tissue faille that's a complete departure from all that has been.

Buttoned-up bodice, skirt gathers fall from slimming hip "flaps." In dark green, taupe, cadet blue, black... sizes 10 to 16... \$39.95.

IO WEST 57 NEW YORK 19 NY

Henri Bendel

Young-Timers

IO WEST 57 NEW YORK 19 NY

DETERMINATION

BROUGHT INDIANA COLONY TO PASADENA

Auld Lang Syne

Search for Better Climate Prompted Move From East

(Salute to Present-Day Pasadenans in the form of an imaginary interview with a Pasadena pioneer, written by C. F. Shoop, on the occasion of the approaching 80th anniversary of Founders' Day—Editor).

By "MOTHER" ELLIOTT

You favored people who live in Pasadena today! How lucky can folk get?

What Dr. Elliott and I wouldn't give to spend a few hours in the magic city we helped to start—way back in 1874—80 long years ago! Come to think of it, my husband gave Pasadena its name.

In case you don't remember, I was a member of that determined little band of Hoosiers who dreamed up a congenial colony in an ideal clime, and lived to see a tiny crossroads settlement develop into an overgrown village. (From what I hear, it now has become the metropolis of the San Gabriel Valley and one of the most famous of all cities in the entire world).

This is how it all happened: Dr. Elliott and I were entertaining a few close friends one Sunday evening at our home in Indianapolis. The weather was dreadfully cold, had been for nearly three weeks and the snow had drifted to the eaves. Two or three of our friends had been reading about a far-away Paradise on the west coast, called California, where the sunshine allegedly spent its winters. We didn't swallow all the superlatives used in describing that wonderland where roses were said to bloom all winter, but after mulling over the literature that had come to us for several weeks, we were ready to agree that if only half of the story were true, it would be an ideal place in which to live.

* * *

"JUST IMAGINE, you men could sit around in your shirt sleeves in the dead of winter—no ear-muffs, no frozen feet, no shoveling snow," says I, and the more I thought about it the more determined I was that our group should go to this winter Paradise—and at once. I don't remember exactly the words I used, but I understand I'm quoted in some of your modern histories as saying, "I'm going out there next summer, whether any of the rest of you go or not." That was taken as a joke at first, but it seemed to stick like a seed of burr clover, for very soon afterwards the subject became a matter for serious consideration whenever our group of friends got together.

Well, by May, 1873, we had matured a scheme to form an association called the "California Colony of Indiana." My husband, Dr. Thomas B. Elliott was chosen president; J. M. Matthews, secretary; J. H. Rudell, treasurer; Calvin Fletcher, general manager. Others in the group included John H. Baker and D. M. Berry. To finance the sending of scouts to California to spy out land that could be bought for \$3 per acre, each member was to pay in \$10 a month (not to exceed \$12.50 per month) as long as would be necessary. In August we sent four men to look over this "promised land." They were Gen. Nathan Kimball, Messrs. Berry and Baker and a surveyor named Albert Ruxton.

* * *

I WILL NOT bore you with details of the search these scouts made, except to say that it proved all but futile. They could not find what they wanted and the treasury was depleted. A national depression was on, too. The scouts were ready to give up, when Berry chanced to meet (in November) in Los Angeles a man named Benjamin Eaton who invited Berry to accompany him to the San Pasqual Ranch, close to the mountains, north of San Gabriel Mission. Berry accepted the bid grudgingly for he had been disappointed

in so many leads. He spent the night on Eaton's Fair Oaks Ranch and had the surprise of his life. He was suffering from asthma and on Eaton's ranch had the first good night's sleep in a month. The next morning Judge Eaton showed him around the ranch, and they talked prices. Berry was enthusiastic but felt sure the necessary money could not be raised to buy the land.

Judge Eaton suggested that he knew of several Californians and prospectors from the East who might be interested in joining the Hoosiers in forming an organization with a purpose similar to that of the Indiana Colony. Skipping a lot of details, result was formation of the San Gabriel Orange Grove Association to exist 10 years, have a capital stock of \$25,000, divided into 10 shares of \$250 each. Eaton was elected president; Thomas F. Croft, vice-president; W. T. Clapp, treasurer; and D. M. Berry, secretary.

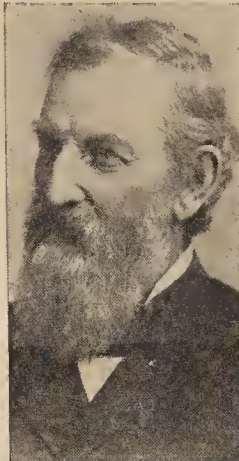
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IN DECEMBER, 1873, this association, duly incorporated, purchased the interest of Dr. John S. Griffin in the San Pasqual Ranch, consisting of about 4000 acres. Engineers were directed to subdivide 1500 acres of the choicest of land into tracts, varying in size from 15 to 60 acres for distribution among the stockholders. These stockholders met for a picnic luncheon Jan. 27, 1874 and after lunch each proceeded to make his selection of a tract proportionate to his interest in the corporation and suited to his taste and judgment. Each one found exactly what he wanted and there was no conflict or bitterness.

Dr. Elliott and I, unfortunately were not able to attend this distribution of the land, being necessarily detained in Indiana until the summer of 1875 but Mr. Berry represented us. From all I learned, the meeting was a veritable "love feast" and friendships, begun that day, blossomed into happy associations through long pioneer days of the colony. Colony lands were all west of Fair Oaks and extended from Mission St. in what later became South Pasadena to what became Mountain St. on the north. Where that first picnic was held was on what came to be known as "Reservoir Hill."

* * *

I HEAR that the state of fonia has erected two "high bridges" across the Arroyo Seco near this reservoir site. The first one (1913) was known as Colorado St. Bridge but a new one, much wider and more expensive, was completed in 1953 and named "Pasadena Pioneers Bridge" because it was so close to this



JUDGE BENJAMIN S. EATON



D. M. BERRY



BENJAMIN D. WILSON

Reservoir Hill, where the Indiana Colony (later called Pasadena) was started. I think it is very thoughtful of Pasadenans to keep on celebrating Jan. 27 as Founders' Day each year.

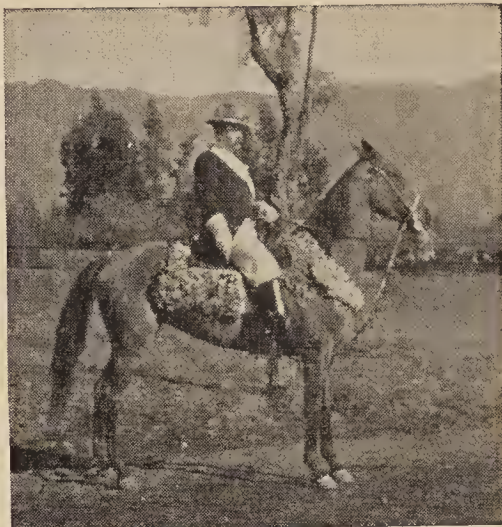
Just heard the other day that a monument is to be dedicated, nearby, in the near future to the memory of the city's 27 founders. For all these favors we oldtimers are grateful to your fine Historical Society, Pasadena Pioneer Association, Native Sons and Native Daughters. We thank you.

We hear Pasadena has now become quite a city with well over 100,000 population. Think of it! And there were only 27 founders to start with.

* * *

HERE ARE their names, the states each came from, and acreage each acquired:

J. H. Baker, Ind., 15 acres.
W. J. Barcus, Ind., 15 acres.
A. W. Dana, Ind., 15 acres.
Jesse Yarnell, Ohio, 15 acres.
A. O. Bristol, Iowa, 30 acres.
I. N. Mundell, Iowa, 30 acres.
A. W. Hutton, Ala., 30 acres.
T. J. and L. J. Lockhart, Ind., 30 acres.
E. J. Vawter, Ind., 60 acres.
T. E. Lippincott, Pa., 60 acres.
Ney Strickland, Ga., 60 acres.
Mrs. C. A. Vawter, Ind., 60 acres.
Dr. T. M. Elliott and D. M. Berry, Ind., 180 acres.
Col. Jabez Banbury, Iowa, 60 acres.
N. R. Gibson, Ind., 60 acres.
Thomas F. Croft, Ind., 60 acres.
W. T. Clapp, Mass., 60 acres.
H. J. Holmes, Mass., 60 acres.
Henry G. Bennett, Mich., 60 acres.
J. M. Matthews, Ohio, 60 acres.
A. O. Porter and P. M. Green, Ind., 120 acres.



MARTIN H. WEIGHT—He was first mayor of Pasadena, as well as first president of the Tournament of Races Association.

Benjamin S. Eaton, Mo., 60 acres.
Ward Leavitt, Ind., 60 acres.
Calvin Fletcher, Ind., 180 acres.

* * *

THERE ISN'T space to tell you of the good times we had in your beautiful Pasadena in those pioneer days, the parties and spelling bees we used to hold in Central School and Williams Hall, the horseback rides we held in the hills, occasional picnics in the mountains or down at the seashore. It's all a beautiful memory with me now and I can only wish for all of you an equal share of the good times we used to have in those "good old days," guided by the same fine ideals for which Pasadena has long been famous.

Higher Education in America From Its Beginnings

ACADEMIC PROCESSION by Ernest Earnest. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Co. 268 pp. \$4.00.

Dr. Earnest tells a two-theme story of higher education in America from its beginnings to 1953.

Starting with the clubbings administered to college students by the first "Master of Harvard," he touches on faculty and student foibles down to the "panty raids."

But one would be much mistaken in assuming "Academic ProceSSION" to be a superficial book. Underneath the manners and customs of the generations, the author digs for trends, philosophies and results. He looks with level eyes at the classicists and traditionalists, and no less judiciously deals the extreme vocationalists and all others who have succeeded so well in upsetting the traditionalist applecart.

Dr. Earnest's attempt to synthesize the higher educational movements of three centuries takes him back eventually to John Milton, who said:

"I call therefore a complete and generous education that which fits a man to perform justly, skillfully and magnanimously all the offices both private and public of peace and war."

"Academic ProceSSION" is at once informative, thoughtful and delightfully readable.

W. L. B.



PASADENA IN 1875—Scattered residences and original schoolhouse, beneath oak tree in center (rear) together with first two churches, built that year, discernible in background, made up Pasadena scene in 1875.

More than 1400 chaplains are on duty in the Army. They represent the Roman Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths.



HISTORIC BELL—The heavy bell at The Divine Saint's Church has summoned church-goers since the late 1800's. The Rev. Falcon makes sure it can be heard over most of the Irwindale area.



VERSATILE CRAFTSMAN—The Rev. Livingston Falcon built the church's striking new altar himself. He offers services here in both English and Spanish each Sunday and at a second church in Monrovia.



OLDEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Following the murder of four churchmen in the late 1800's, The Divine Saint's Church in Irwindale was established to become California's first Presbyterian Church. Here Rudy, Moria and Olivia Silva, left to right, relax in the courtyard.

Teen-Agers Furnish Home



IRONING DAY—Not a chore but a labor of love was the task of ironing curtains for the new home of Laszlo and Katalin Bodocs. Lo Canada Junior High School students

shown at the board and assisting, left to right, are: Georgiann Criley, Pat Holbert and Mory Courtney.

Students Aid Hungarian Refugee Pair

"No one can say these are not good boys and girls." Laszlo and Katalin Bodocs stood on the threshold of their new home in La Crescenta and uttered these words about the eighth and ninth grade students from La Canada Junior High School.

The teenagers had completely furnished the Bodocs' home, including a television and groceries on the pantry shelves.

The Hungarian couple, who lived under Russian rule for 7 years before fleeing to this country, had expected to find their newly-rented house empty and had begun to plan how they could furnish it from his salary at his machinist job in Burbank.

But the students had already tackled the problem. Having read that the Bodocs were staying with Niek Moolenijzer, algebra teacher at the junior high school, and his wife, until they could find a home, they asked Moolenijzer to let them help furnish the house.

For a week the teenagers scrubbed, cleaned, polished, painted and rifled attics and their own homes to get the necessary household equipment for the young couple. The Bodocs have never known such splendor during their married life.

More than 100 well-wishers called on the Bodocs the day they moved into their new home. After they had gone, the Bodocs sat with the Moolenijzers for a long time.

"This couldn't have happened to us," Bodocs said. His wife spoke to him in Hungarian. He turned and said, "My wife is afraid that we will wake up and they will have come and take it all away from us. But I tell her not those fine boys and girls."



OLD STOVE, NEW LIFE—Stove for Laszlo and Katalin Bodocs to cook their Hungarian delicacies is being readied by Joyce Taulson, left, Karen Cackrell, and Martin Capune.

CD Director Resigns From Post

SIERRA MADRE. The resignation of Civil Defense Director Danley D'Arcy was accepted with regret by the City Council this week.

D'Arcy recommended a paid director be employed since the position requires more time than the average volunteer job. The council expressed appreciation to the retiring director for his contribution. The resignation is effective on the selection of a successor, or April 1 at the latest.

**Two Languages
Rock Building
Still Serves
Congregation**

By DON FITZGERALD
Settled among the rock quarries and gravel pits in Irwindale is a small, but very unusual rock church building. Within its heavy stone walls is sealed a story of violence and courage out of California's past.

It is The Divine Saint's Church, 1435 Irwindale Ave., California's first Presbyterian church.

FOUR MURDERS
Life was pretty rough in what is now the Irwindale area in the latter 1800's. Many determined ministers, priests and missionaries attempted to settle there and established churches. In the years prior to the founding of The Divine Saint's Church in 1880, four of these missionaries were murdered for their efforts.

By 1882 however, this church had taken hold and a small wooden building had been erected.

For a decade the church served the local population of about 500, but then bristling winds virtually "blew the church building away." It was quickly rebuilt, but another wind just blew it down again.

ROCKS USED
In 1900, men of the church decided to build a stronger building. Using rocks and stones from the nearby San Gabriel River, they built a "wind-proof" church, with walls entirely made of rock and concrete. Only the roof was wooden topped with shingles.

Today many motorists slow down to take a better look at the unique church. Recently the interior plaster walls were redecorated and a new altar built and installed by the present pastor, the Rev. Livingston Falcon. The pastor pointed out that during the remodeling, the rock walls proved just as sturdy as the day they were built. Colorful stained glass windows now grace three of the heavy walls.

SMALL MEMBERSHIP
Presently, 70 persons make up the regular membership at the church, but many more attend Sunday services as visitors. Both English and Spanish language services are offered at the church, as most of the congregation are of Spanish descent.

Since 1939 the Reverend Falcon has proved his adeptness by handling English and Spanish services at the Irwindale church and at The Church, California and Walnut, in Monrovia, each Sunday.



COLORFUL WINDOWS—The patterns of many beautiful stained glass windows grace the stane walls of The Divine Saint's Church. Here the Rev. Livingston Falcon checks pamphlets before services.

the San Francisco Theological Seminary, the Reverend Falcon has been one of the few Spanish-speaking Presbyterian ministers in this area for 21 years.

And both he and his Irwindale congregation show their pride for the sturdy little stone church, which to them illustrates the solid foundation upon which life in this area has been built.

Altadena Calling

By CHUCK PERLEE

THE TRAIL-KEEPER TALKS ABOUT ANIMALS

Starr Barnum, pioneer mountaineer and keeper of the Sam Merrill Memorial Trail to Echo Mountain, makes these observations about deer and other native animals:

"Too bad more people wouldn't rather see deer than shoot them.

"Coming back from Santa Barbara the other day, we noted that some deer were feeding along the highway near the junction of 99 and 6. Also among the lemon groves by Olive View Sanitarium. Evidently some ranchers are having more compassion on the deer than in former days.

"Oh, yes, I've shot my share of deer, I guess, but it was in the early days when we really depended on the meat. We spent several years back in the mountains when working in the logging camps.

"Heard a coyote yapping in La Canada recently one night. Probably over in the Flintridge Hills. While seeding at the ranch a couple of weeks ago, a couple of coyote trilled along beside the tractor for quite some time, only 50 yards away. They were interested in my dog, who was hunting rabbits among the tumbleweed.

"When my dog discovered the coyote, they chased each other about, really getting a kick out of it—at least I did.

"A couple of mounds on the field are the result of burrows made by coyote, foxes and badger. The burrows are probably hundreds of years old. A few years ago, we had baby coyote playing around one of these burrows. In recent years, though, the coyote has almost been exterminated by county trappers. But since we've had an epidemic of jack rabbits and kangaroo rats, they are beginning to realize their mistake, and the coyote are realized as an asset in rodent and rabbit control."

WHO'S OUT WITH PAPA'S CAR IN MAMA'S NYLONS?

With children grown,
The things you loan
Are so diffusive—
A toothbrush is all
You can recall
Exclusive use of!
—VEE BEE

Have you noticed the beautiful crimson sunrises these mornings? They're just at their brightest as Ernie Sollberger picks me up to go downtown.

There are too many laws now, but there ought to be one against couples who both work and leave the dog, or dogs, home alone all day long.

Bill Pompey has turned over the editorship of "Altadena Lion Lines" after six years to Bill Hatfield. A good job, Old Bill, and good luck, New Bill.

Speaking of Lions, the Altadena Club has a new project. On the third meeting of each month each member is required to bring a non-perishable food item. These are to be stored until next Christmas, when they will be distributed in the baskets to needy families. At Thursday's meeting the members brought cans of pork and beans. Those who forgot were fined \$1. This money will be placed in a special fund to buy Christmas toys and cards. This is a good way of keeping the Christmas spirit all year around.

SOCIETY TO SEE ARRANGEMENTS

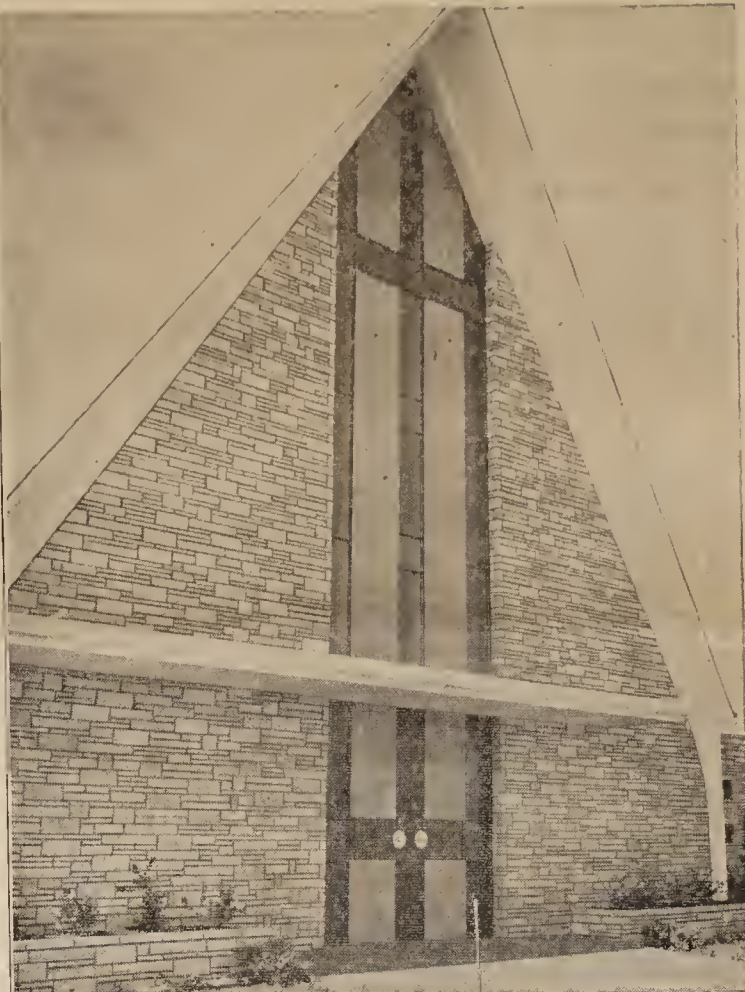
TEMPLE CITY. A display of camellia blooms and a demonstration of floral arrangements will highlight a meeting of the Temple City Camellia Society at 7:30 p.m. Monday, at the Women's Club, Woodruff and Kauffman.

Mrs. Eunice Johnson, Temple City florist, will give the demonstration. Arthur Krumm of Altadena extended an invitation to the public to attend and to bring flowers to work with. Refreshments will be served.

'READER' ROBS LIBRARIAN OF \$20

ARCADIA. Twenty dollars belonging to a librarian was checked out of the Public Library here yesterday, but not on a library card.

Marjorie Hickerson of 906 E. Duarte Rd., reported the money had been taken from a desk drawer sometime during the day.



'STEEPLE'—Friends Community Church, 1209 S. Seventh, Alhambra, is of contemporary Gothic design. Exterior is slump stone; laminated beams carry roof.



CONTEMPORARY LOOK—Glass is profusely used in structure of First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Monrovia, at 216 E. Palm. Reading room adjoins edifice.



FUNCTIONAL—First Presbyterian Church of Covina, at Second and Italia, was completed last Sunday with dedication of educational unit at left.



MODERN BRICK—New use of brick is displayed in edifice of First Baptist Church of Arcadia, at 805 N. First, a departure from traditional themes.

Valuation of Building in Alhambra

ALHAMBRA. Despite the fact that fewer building permits were issued in Alhambra in 1955 than the previous year, building valuation was the highest since the first year of the Korean War, according to Chief Building Inspector Earl E. Malmgreen. Malmgreen said 1,224 building permits were issued during construction and alteration was up 1 1/2 million dollars over the previous year. 1955, compared with 1,400 the year before.

Church



HIGH VAULTED STRUCTURE Religious Science recently completed

Edifices Take on New Look

By PAULINE COLLIER

There's a revolution going on in the San Gabriel Valley. Coexistent with the population growth and building boom, new churches are popping up like mushrooms, but they are not like the familiar churches of by-gone days.

Their steep roofs, reaching up to the sky, give a steeple effect without the steeple. Many have walls of glass. Christian symbolism is manifested in different forms and new designs. Use of various woods is featured in furnishings and color harmony is stressed in decorating.

In other words, churches are taking on a new look—contemporary, that is, in a trend away from the traditional ecclesiastical architecture.

USING THE striking theme, "Three Crosses of Calvary," the Christ Lutheran Church, 311 S. Citrus, West Covina, dedicated Nov. 6, is one of the beautiful examples of the contemporary look.

The three crosses, one symbolizing the Cross of Redemption, another the Cross of Reception, and the third the Cross of Rejection, stand together outside the church anchored on a single pier.

Two hands in prayer are symbolized in the arch on the sanctuary. Color harmony takes its hues from the plastic glass windows.

When completed, the church plant will include a main sanctuary, a day school, parsonage, fellowship hall, offices and recreation yard. The first unit and site cost \$70,000. The architects are Maul and Pulver of Covina.

THE FRIENDS Community Church of Alhambra, 1209 S. Seventh, which was dedicated Jan. 1, is an example of contemporary Gothic. Since the Friends tend toward simplicity, this feature is dominant in both exterior and interior.

Laminated arches support the steep roof. An interesting feature is the imported stained glass window reaching from ground to roof. A cross is formed when the light shines through it.

The church was built at a cost of \$90,000 with Herald B. Zook and associate, Clifford Huber, the architects. It seats 500.

THE FIRST Presbyterian church of Covina at Second Ave. and Italia, is one of the larger church plants of modified contemporary design. Built at a cost of \$407,991 in three stages, it is designed for purely functional purposes.

According to Dr. Irvin Williams, pastor, experience has taught church builders that it is unwise to "build for the centuries," since church buildings become obsolete, as do other structures. So when the new Presbyterian Church was built, the only "eternal" installations included the organ and stained glass windows. They can be installed in any future church that might be built.

Instead of a huge sanctuary to accommodate the membership of 1,019, a medium-sized sanctuary was built and two services are held each Sunday morning. A third service will be held when the membership reaches 2,000.

The church was built to be

PASADENA OBSERVES 82ND BIRTHDAY THURSDAY

Auld Lang Syne

Review of City History Due at Founders' Day Event

By C. F. SHOOP

Just 80 years ago, Pasadena was a mere infant of two summers, but a husky infant at that.

And now, Pasadena will celebrate its 82nd birthday next week. The annual Founders Day banquet, sponsored by the Pasadena Historical Society, will be held on Thursday, the 26th, instead of the actual birthdate, the 27th, as the hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, would not be available on the 27th. A pretentious program is being prepared, featured by the showing of the film, "The Pasadena Story," which packed the Civic Auditorium recently. Winners in the annual Essay Contest on Pasadena history will be announced and the winning essay will be read. City officials will tell of Pasadena today—and tomorrow. There will be other surprise features and the public is invited, first making reservations through Roy S. Kellogg, treasurer, 341 S. Holliston.

Only a few persons—one or two perhaps—may be present at the Founders Day banquet who have been here from the first. Don C. Porter who still lives in South Pasadena was a babe in arms when Pasadena was born. He is expected to attend. His father, A. O. Porter, was one of the 27 founders of Pasadena and attended the picnic Jan. 27, 1874, when lots in the new colony were parcelled out. There may be a few other second generation founders present, but none that I know of who were here for Founders Day.

AS IS well known, Pasadena evolved out of a little holding corporation known as the San Gabriel Orange Grove Assn. It makes a more romantic story to say that it evolved from the Indiana Colony, formed back in

Oaks and to Fremont in South Pasadena; 900 acres of "sand, gravel and timber" in the Arroyo, and 1,400 acres of dry land near the base of the Sierra Madre mountains, now constituting Altadena.

IN JANUARY, 1874, the first portion, the irrigable land, was surveyed into lots of 15, 30 or 60 acres each, depending on the number of shares held. Each stock share covered 15 acres and a proportionate interest in all the association's properties. Work soon was started under direction of President Eaton on a reservoir and a pipe line to bring water from Devil's Gate.

Jan. 27 stands out as a "day of days" in Pasadena history as on that date the 27 founder members met for a picnic at Reservoir Hill to select the tracts which most appealed to them. John W. Wood, historian, once described this picnic as follows:

"It was a typical California winter day, the skies were blue and the sun spread its radiance everywhere. Members of the Orange Grove Assn. brought lunch kits and seemed to be picnicking, only that. Looking northward, one saw the Sierra Madres clothed in their azure and amethyst and green. Mocking birds, those feathered troubadours, sang their orchestral roundelays, and the old-time peace that had so everlastingly prevailed on these lands was gone. Strangers had arrived to stay.

"Yet in spite of the merriment, the picnickers' business was serious—the serious business of choosing those areas upon which they proposed to settle with their loved ones; to build their homes, to set their acres to trees and vines and to plant roses and other fragrant flowers thereon. And above all, to live their lives out in happiness and good fellowship. Perhaps, sometime, there might be a village grow up here, or said the more ambitious, a town. No one dreamed of a city."

LANDS were quickly selected, the ones with the fewest acres getting first choice, and soon work in the Colony was underway. It was not until April of 1875 that a name was chosen. At a "town meeting," various names were suggested but one sent in by Dr. Thomas B. Elliott, was picked, a Chippewa Indian word meaning "Crown of the Valley." And that was Pasadena's beginnings.



Jesse R. Vore—whose mother wrote memoirs of early Pasadena printed on this page. Vore, now resident of Fallbrook, missed last Tournament Parade after seeing most of them. Here he is on "Major," which he rode in parades of 1899, 1900 and 1901.



JUDGE BENJAMIN S. EATON President of association which founded Pasadena 82 years ago

Old Letter Reveals

Water Supply Plentiful Here in Pioneer Days

By C. F. SHOOP

There was plenty of water in Pasadena 80 years ago—such as it was. Mrs. W. T. Vore, pioneer, tells of primitive life of Pasadena in a letter which her son, Jesse R. Vore, discovered the other day while looking through some old family effects.

"A furrow had been plowed down the middle of Marengo Ave," she wrote back in the '70s. "This contained water for human consumption, if the sheep did not stand in the ditch all day and drink it all up. At the time there were thousands of sheep pastured on the plain where the city of Pasadena was to be built."

BORN in Pasadena in April, 1876, Jesse Vore has the distinction of being the third child born to the Indiana Colonists. (Some claim the second, but Mrs. Vore's writings say third). The family home for years was on South Marengo, just below Green, for many years, the house having been torn down not too long ago. Jesse Vore lived here most of his life but recently moved to Fallbrook, Calif. (to escape the smog, he says.) The Jesse Vore place on N. Wilton has been purchased, the house torn down and the lot black-topped for use as a parking lot. Both his parents died years ago, but this old letter from his mother speaks eloquently of life here when Pasadena was in its infancy.

It should be stated here, perhaps, that Jesse's mother, Mrs. William T. Vore was a daughter of L. D. Hollingsworth and a sister of the late Mrs. Jennie (J. Ross) Giddings. Part of Mrs. Vore's letter has to do with the eventful trip across country from Iowa in the '70s, by train to Sacramento and thence by stage to L.A. Now back to the letter:

"ON THE 18th of February (assumed to be 1876), we travelers drove out to a little settlement about 10 miles north of Los Angeles, called the Indiana Colony. We had dinner with Col. Jabez Banbury, formerly of Marshalltown where we came from. In the afternoon we rented a small house on Orange Grove Ave., inhabited by snakes, kangaroo mice and beer bottles. The beer bottles came in

handy later as rolling pins and potato mashers.

"Everything outside the house was so lovely—wild flowers knee deep and grand mountains on all sides. Roads were so heavy with mud our trunks did not arrive from Los Angeles until about two weeks later. You may imagine we were glad to see inside. We had expected to stop just a few days, then push on to the Westminster colony but the charms of the Indiana Colony were too much for us.

"Benjamin D. Wilson, owner of the San Pasqual Rancho, was wanting to sell a part of it but would not agree to bring water onto the land unless 200 acres or more of it was purchased at \$55 an acre. Father agreed to take 60 acres and others in the party took enough to make up the desired acreage. Water was brought down in an open ditch from Devil's Gate. Wilson's land was known as the Lake Vineyard Tract. In June we all moved into a little two-room house on Marengo, ours being the first building on the tract—the first east of Fair Oaks.

"EVERYONE had to go to Los Angeles for their mail and everything they had to eat, except meat. There was a little one-horse meat wagon that called around at the houses once a week. There was one American grocery store in Los Angeles called "The Grange" and Coulter's Dry Goods store. Later Father Hollingsworth built a nice house and barn at the northeast corner of Marengo and Colorado, so my husband and I were left in the house on S. Marengo.

"Just a few lines about prices: Eggs were 75 cents a dozen so we went over to Orange Grove Ave., and paid a bachelor \$13 for a dozen chickens which the coyotes and wild cats thoroughly enjoyed. At least they ate them all, and we had to buy more. Father brought the first cartilage to the settlement. It



DR. THOMAS B. ELLIOTT Who headed original Indiana Colony and named Pasadena

was built by Schooley of Springdale, Iowa. To see all the churchgoers gather around it after church on Sundays was amusing. It was quite a sight. Everybody got acquainted for the town was known for its friendly people."

Art

(Continued)

TIONS"—Priceless pre-Spanish wall paintings buried for centuries in the long abandoned Indian Pueblo of Awatovi will be seen at the Southwest Museum today, at 3:00 p.m. when Watson Smith delivers a unique illustrated lecture. Smith, of the Peabody Museum and Harvard University, was directly in charge of the uncovering and preservation of these fascinating murals of the ancient kivas of the pre-Spanish Hopi villages. These inspiring ceremonial wall paintings are among the great artistic treasures of aboriginal America. Admission is free.

GIOTTO, SUBJECT—Alfred Neumeyer, chairman of the Department of Art, Mills College, Oakland, will present an illustrated lecture on Giotto at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, in the Second Floor Lecture Hall of the Los Angeles County Museum. Admission is free.

NOEL QUINN, widely-known Southern California watercolorist, will resume teaching at the Los Angeles County Art Institute, it was announced today by Millard Sheets, director. Mr. Quinn has been on a leave of absence in the Far East, having been selected by the Department of Defense as one of the eleven members of the National Society of Illustrators to do portraits of the service men.



DON C. PORTER Son of one of Pasadena's original founders

Indianapolis. Actuated by the rigors of an especially severe winter in 1872-73, a group of Hoosiers organized the following summer with the goal of acquiring a tract of land in Southern California to divide among themselves and plant to citrus and deciduous fruit.

The organization sent out three agents, D. M. Berry, John H. Baker and Nathan Kimball to select but before they could find the promised land at the price they were prepared to pay, a financial panic spelled doom to the original Indiana Colony organization. With a nucleus of Hoosiers, an organization finally was formed which included a number of colonists from other eastern states and a few from California. The San Gabriel Orange Grove Assn. was organized Nov. 13, 1873 in the office of Berry on N. Main St., Los Angeles. Capital stock was placed at \$25,000 in shares of \$250 each. Judge Benjamin S. Eaton was the first president, and A. O. Porter, father of Don Porter, was one of the first directors.

A week after organization was effected, purchase was authorized by the directors of Tracts 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Rancho San Pasqual from Dr. John S. Griffin for \$25,000. These lands comprised 1,500 acres of land with water rights along the Arroyo Seco south of Lincoln Ave., west of Fair

A LITTLE ROOM

A Celtic Princess (2500 Years Ago)

By ALICE BASKIN

"Who is this snowdrop by the sea?—
I know her by her mildness rare,
Her snow-white hands, her golden hair;
I know her by her rich silk dress,
And her fragile loveliness—
The sweetest Christian soul alive,
Iseult of Brittany.

Iseult of Brittany?—but where
Is that other Iseult fair,
That proud, first Iseult, Cornwall's queen?
She, whom Tristram's ship of yore
From Ireland to Cornwall bore,
To Tyntogel, to the side,
Of King Morc, to be his bride?"

Matthew Arnold

Two ladies of a like name and a like sorrow—who, again alike, died of that sorrow, and if (dying of love, the worms have eaten them) their names live on in romance and in poetry—Iseult of Brittany, and Iseult of Cornwall. . . . Tristram was the name of the man they loved, though it has appeared in various forms: Tristran, Tristrem, or Tristan and Isolt, or Ysolt, or Iseult (as

Arnold gives it). The earliest extant version of the story, though incomplete, was written in Anglo-Norman French verse by Thomas of Britain, somewhere along 1185. Again, toward the close of the 13th century, there was an English version, quite inferior in its versification. This one called "Sir Tristram," is noted only to keep the record straight. But a German poet named

Gottfried von Strausburg, wrote what has been called a magnificent poem, based on the Thomas verses, somewhere along 1210. I haven't read it, being quite happy with my beloved Malory.

ORIGINALLY presented as an independent story, it was not until the 15th century that Sir Thomas included it in his ever tender and chivalric "Morte de Arthur," so incorporating it in the Arthurian Legend. But if what you want is an abridged account, there is Dunlop's "History of Fiction," which begins: "In the court of his uncle, King Mare, who at this time resided at the castle of Tyn-tagel, Tristram became expert in all knightly exercises. The King of Ireland, at Tristram's solicitations promised to bestow his daughter Iseult in marriage on King Marc. The mother of Iseult gave to her daughter a philtre or love potion to be taken on the night of her nuptials. . . . And anyone familiar with the traditional administration of love philtres in romantic drama or poetry can pretty well figure out what happened thereafter.

But if you would ask what set me off in the recaptulation of this ancient

Celtic romance I can only point a grateful finger at still another pictured story in the ever-fascinating pages of The Illustrated London News. Here we are shown the personal jewels and gold and silver treasures dug from the grave of a Celtic princess who lived and died some 2500 years ago. Iseult, in all probability, wore jewels like these described and illustrated in three pages by Dr. Josef Keller, director of the excavations at Reinheim, near Saarbrücken, who writes: "February, 1954, during the digging of building-sand near the village of Reinheim in the Saar, the richly furnished grave of a Celtic noblewoman was uncovered. Previously no one had suspected that this low hillock in the valley of the Blies, in which the grave was found, could be one of those large funeral mounds of princes or noblemen of the fifth and fourth centuries B.C. which are known in Eastern France and Southern Germany. . . ."

A SQUARE chamber made of oak contained the burial—the body of the princess being adorned with a resplendent torque (necklace), armlets of many colored glass beads,

and to me, most fascinating of all, a bronze brooch in the form of a plumed cockerel, inlaid with red coral—a masterwork of Celtic jewelry. There were many intricately carved and decorated beads, used often as safety-pins, and beside the body lay a bronze mirror. How human and somehow touching is this reminder of an innocent vanity of a doubtless lovely lady, preparing to continue lovely even in the shadowy lands of a hoped for life beyond the grave. The usual assortment of domestic and practical utensils are there in abundance, for even a Celtic princess, one must suppose, had some sort of responsibility for the meals that must be cooked and eaten.

Tristram's two Iseults were Christian ladies. . . . Does that mean they were nobler in spirit, of a finer strain, than this ancient lady, now rifled and robbed of the jewels she cherished some 2500 years lost in time? It was young John Keats, who loved Greece and wrote, if you remember, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever, its loveliness increases, it will never pass into nothingness. . . ." So must it be.

AULD LANG SYNE

Here's How Pasadena Started

By C. Fred Shoop

QUICK RELIEF from asthma on the part of one of the men sent out to scout Southern California back in 1872 may have been one of the reasons for the founding of Pasadena where it is, but there were far more important factors which contributed to the ultimate choice.

Speaking at the anniversary of Pasadena's founding recently, Dr. John H. Eaton touched at some length on some of the more fundamental causes for the establishment of a city where previously there had been "only a sheep pasture and grasshopper range of brush and dry land." Dr. Eaton was chief speaker at the Founders' Day dinner commemorating Pasadena's 86th birthday, sponsored by the Pasadena Historical Society. His subject was "The Chain of Fortunate Circumstances Leading Up to the Founding of Pasadena." Paul H. Giddings, president, presided at the dinner and the speaker was presented by Hugh Spaulding, program chairman.

Dr. Eaton is a descendant of one of Pasadena's most prominent founders, and in addition has made an intensive study of the local history, more or less of a hobby of his. His great grandfather was Judge Benj. Smith Eaton and a great uncle was Dr. John Strother Griffin, from whom the founders purchased what at first was called the Indiana Colony, later to be named Pasadena, an Indian word meaning "Crown of the Valley."

★
"PRIOR to 1874, when Pasadena was founded," said the speaker, "there was a period of 20 to 30 years when events were taking place that affected the securing of a valid title to the lands hereabouts and prepared the way for its proper transfer into the hands of Pasadena's fathers."

The four men whom Dr. Eaton singled out for special mention in that interim period were Manuel Garfias, Benj. D. Wilson, Dr. John S. Griffin and Judge Ben S. Eaton. There were other men, too, he said who played an important part, but these played the leading roles.

★
DON MANUEL GARFIAS was mentioned as the key man in securing valid title to the land which is now Pasadena. "There had been several irregular claimants of title to Rancho San Pasqual," said Dr. Eaton, "prior to Garfias but none had met the full requirements of occupancy and their claims were poorly established. One of these was Jose Peres, but he did not stock the land as he was supposed to do, so lost it."

Garfias came to Southern California in 1842 as a colonel of cavalry in General Micheltorena's army in the fading days of Mexican rule. He met and in 1843 married Luisa Abila. When their first child was born, General Micheltorena made the young couple a present of Rancho San Pasqual, some 14,000 acres.

Being a military man, Garfias was not much interested in the ranch, preferring to remain in Los Angeles pueblo. However, in 1844 his mother-in-law, Donna Incarnacion Abila took possession of the

land, stocked it, put an overseer on the adobe home built by Perez, and thus met all requirements for ownership. In May, 1846, title was confirmed under Governor Pio Pico. It was not until August, 1858 that patent to the land was issued and not until 1863 that the patent was finally issued over the signature of President Abraham Lincoln. In the meantime, Garfias had been taken a prisoner of war but under terms of the surrender of Caluengo, he and others were paroled and became American citizens.

To make a long story short, Garfias got deeply in debt and borrowed \$8,000 from Dr. Griffin, a pioneer Los Angeles physician. When the interest (at the rate of 4 per cent a month) amounted to \$1,000, Garfias saw no way to repay the loan. He told Griffin that if he would give him an additional \$2000 for stock and equipment he (Garfias) would deed him the 14,000 acre ranch.

Dr. Eaton said he had reason to think that Garfias' eagerness to dispose of the ranch was not so much to escape debt as to return to active military service in his homeland. Thus the land of the rancho might not otherwise have become available for sale to Pasadena's fathers if it had not been for the Mexican conflict.

★
DR. JOHN S. GRIFFIN got his medical education at the University of Pennsylvania and practiced in Louisville, Ky. became a surgeon in the U.S. Army and in 1846 came to California on mule back. He resigned his Army commission in 1854 and began private practice of medicine, being the third doctor in that city's history. He acquired considerable property there and Griffin Avenue was named for him. In 1856 he married Luisa Hayes, Los Angeles' first woman public school teacher who was a sister of Judge Eaton's wife, Helen Hayes Eaton. He and Benj. D. Wilson became good friends and Wilson, in some way, acquired half interest in San Pasqual Ranch. The ranch property changed hands several times between 1859 and 1873.

★
BENJAMIN D. WILSON, a native of Tennessee, first came to California from Santa Fe, N.M., in 1841 with Rowland, Workman and others. Acquiring half interest in San Pasqual Ranch, he did not wish to sell. History tells that the two fell out for a short time, with some anger on both sides over the deal, in the latter part of 1873. The agents for the Indiana Colony, however, worked a settlement and a satisfactory partition of the ranch was finally achieved. After the Colony was established Wilson changed his outlook and took quite a liking to the inhabitants of the new community and became one of Pasadena's chief benefactors.

★
BENJ. SMITH EATON, born in 1823 in Plainfield, Conn., came from forbears who migrated to America in 1634. Finishing his common education at the age of 15, he spent some time with civil engineers, taught school for a few years,



AT CITY'S BIRTHDAY—Paul H. Giddings, left, presiden. Pasadena Historical Society, presided at Founders' Day Dinner. With him are Dr. John H. Eaton, center, chief speaker; and Mayor Ray G. Woods, a dinner guest.

then studied law in Newbury, N.Y., in a law office. In 1845 he entered the Harvard Law School, receiving his certificate in 1846. Coming west he practiced law in Missouri and in 1847 married Helen Hayes at Liberty, Mo. She was the sister of Dr. Griffin's future wife and of Benjamin Hayes, promi-

nent Los Angeles attorney and a judge. He returned to Missouri for a time and published a newspaper there but felt the lure of the West, so returned by ox team, via Salt Lake City to Sacramento where he dug for gold, without too much success.

Eaton arrived in Los Angeles

in 1851 and soon became active in civic affairs, holding several city and county offices.

A major project of his was securing water from Precipio Canyon. He spent so much time working there that the canyon came to be known as Eaton Canyon, by which it is known today.

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PASADENA ALHAMBRA WHITTIER WEST ARCADIA POMONA

Club Visits Paris in the Spring

Springtime in Paris, described in the accompanying special dispatch, will be one of the most glamorous chapters in "Adventure in Europe" 1960, the Independent Star-News World Travel Club's 35-day tour of nine countries with Ray McConnell as host.

For complete details of "Adventure in Europe," leaving April 22 and costing \$1665, return the coupon on this page.

Special to the Independent Star-News World Travel Club PARIS — Paris is 2,000 years old but looks like 21—and it is never so true as when the "Season of Paris" begins in early May and the thousands of trees along the Seine are in bloom.

"Adventure in Europe" has been planned to bring Independent Star-News World Travel Club members here in mid-May, when Paris is at its best.

The Pasadena and San Gabriel Valley group will have four nights and three full days here, with first class accommodations at the Hotel Ambassador, after a daylight first-class train journey from Amsterdam.

★ ONE OF THE DAYS has been set aside to see the renowned sights. A morning tour of the city will include the Louvre Museum and the Tuileries Gardens, then proceed along the Champs Elysees to the Arc de Triomphe and the Unknown Soldier's Tomb, returning to the hotel

by way of the Place de la Concorde. In the afternoon club members will visit the Sainte-Chapelle, passing the Bourse, the Central Markets, and the Palais de Justice to the Left Bank, past the Luxembourg Gardens and Palace to the Cathedral of Notre Dame, and returning via the Place de la Bastille.

THE REST OF THE TIME has been left free for club members to sample the leisurely delights of this capital of gaiety.

They will feel the spirit of Paris in spring when they stop at a bistro in the morning for a cup of cafe au lait and fresh croissants, when they stroll along the tree-planted boule-

wards, or when they sip afternoon aperitif in a sidewalk cafe.

The four nights have been left free, a self-explanatory arrangement.



The Arc de Triomphe, famed Paris landmark.

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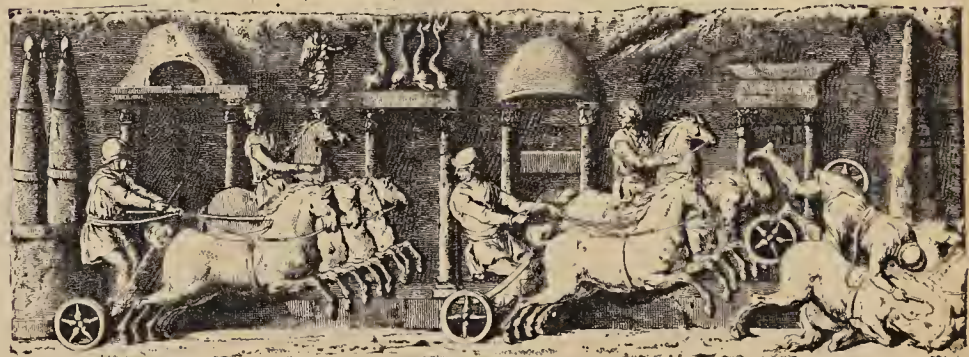
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Betty Hu Sets SoPas Lecture

SOUTH PASADENA. Betty Hu, vice-president of the Bethel Mission of China, Inc., will address the South Pasadena-San Marino "Y" Mothers' Club after a 12:30 p.m. luncheon tomorrow in the "Y" cabin, 439 Arroyo Drive.

The luncheon will honor Junior Hi-Y and Pioneer Mothers. A short business meeting, presided over by Mrs. Harry O. Carlson, president, will follow lunch. Patrick W. Scott, general secretary of the South Pasadena-San Marino YMCA, will introduce the speaker.

Reservations may be made by calling SY 9-9119.

READ CLASSIFIED

Helen Smith to Open New Store Tomorrow

Formal opening of the Helen Smith woman's apparel store at 527 S. Lake Ave. will be held tomorrow at 10 a.m.

Built at a cost of \$650,000, the building with its 30,000 square feet of floor space, is one of the largest in the south Lake avenue shopping district.

Participating in the opening ceremonies will be Seth Miller, Mayor of Pasadena; Milton Walker, president of the South Lake Business Assn.; Ed Marples, president of Pasadena Chamber of Commerce; and William Adams, chamber manager.

UNIQUE PANELS

Contemporary design has been featured in the store construction, including seven decorative panels over the front canopy and extending to the specially designed furniture and fixtures on the inside.

The front panels are made of special plastic with designs attached to the back. They are the first of their type to be used on the West Coast, store officials said.

Inside color scheme ranges from beige to taupe and was chosen to provide a subdued background complimentary to women's apparel according to Helen Smith.

LARGE DISPLAYS

"Store colors can be combined to make shopping a pleasure, both easy and casual," she said, "and this is the feeling we have created."

Four massive display backgrounds which run from floor to ceiling are of antique metal

lic paper, lending a dramatic background to interior display units. The dress salon, called the Rose Room, is furnished with imported Italian hand-carved furniture. The room features old rose velvet upholstery, rose beige wall colorings and white chandeliers.

FOUNDED IN 1940

The Helen Smith store was founded in Pasadena in 1940 by Helen P. and Dave P. Smith and has grown to be the largest individual retailer of women's coats, suits and dresses in Southern California.

Growth of the business necessitated the move from the present Colorado street location to the new and larger store where a selection of more than 12,000 garments will be available at all times. Ample parking adjoins the store at the rear with entrances both on Lake avenue and Hudson avenue.

The building was designed and constructed by Michael C. Birnkranz by O. K. Earl Jr. of Pasadena. Interior designing was by the firm of Burke, Kober and Nicholas.

Tuberculosis Lectures Set for Nurses

Two institute sessions on tuberculosis will be held for nurses of the Pasadena area under sponsorship of the Pasadena Tuberculosis Assn. It was announced yesterday by Dr. Paul I. Hoagland, association vice president.

First session will be held Tuesday from 1 to 2:30 p.m. at Huntington Memorial Hospital with Dr. Bert H. Cotton speaking on "Surgical Nursing of Chest Patients."

NEW INFORMATION

The second lecture will be given Feb. 26 at the same hour by Juanita A. Booth, U.C.L.A. faculty member, whose topic will be "Drug Therapy for Tuberculosis."

"Newer advances in the treatment of tuberculosis and the changes in nursing education indicate the need of further information on the subject," Dr. Hoagland said.

All nurses of the Pasadena area are welcome to attend the two sessions free of charge.

Spring Fashion Show Scheduled

Fatima of the Fez, of Glendale, will present designers' collections of Fair Lady Fashions at their annual spring fashion show and luncheon Feb. 25, at 12:30 p.m. at the Huntington-Sheraton Hotel. Several well-known California designers will present and narrate their own collections.

Proceeds will be used for the organization's philanthropy. Los Angeles Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, according to Mrs. Eddie S. Scarlett, president. Much of their time is devoted to volunteer work at the hospital throughout the year.



HONORED AT CONCERT—Robert King, Pasadena City Collega sophomore from Arcadia, received the Tuesday Musicales Juniors' award of the group's annual benefit concert last night. King, current president of the organization, has belonged for six years and has been studying piano for nine. He gave a concert in Mexico City last summer.

(ADVERTISEMENT)

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There is nothing that can make you feel older and more depressed than losing sleep and worrying about "bladder weakness" (Oozing Up Nights or Bed Wetting, too frequent, burning and itching irritation) or dizziness. Glaucoma, due to common kidney or bladder troubles, which sometimes result in backache, miserable referred, secondary aches, pains, headache and nervousness. In such cases New Improved OYSTEX usually gives quick, wonderful, soothing relief by combating germs that acid urine and by analgesic pain relief. Over a billion OYSTEX tablets used prove steady for young and old. Get OYSTEX from drugists today. Money-back guarantee.



NEW STORE — Above is the architect's sketch of the new Helen Smith store, scheduled to open tomorrow to the public at 527 S. Lake Ave.

CHILD CARE

Tics Symptom of Emotional Trouble

By JEAN H. SELIGMANN and MILTON I. LEVINE, M.D.

Q—"Our 11-year-old boy has developed a shaking of his head during the last 16 to 18 months. When it first began, it was not too noticeable, but in the past six to seven months it has become much more severe. Now he is shaking his head three to four times every minute. Is there anything that can be done to stop this condition, or will it grow worse as he grows older?"

Mrs. K.

A—"Most likely this head shaking is what is called a tic (habit spasm), and is usually due to some emotional upset. However, before you assume it is emotional, have your youngster checked completely by his physician to be certain it is not due to any nerve condition. If his doctor feels it is indicated, he will give the boy a medicine to limit the shaking."

If no physical cause can be found, you must regard this as a psychological problem. A tic is a symptom of some inner emotional disturbance, just as fever is a symptom of some physical illness.

What are tics? They are sudden, automatic, repeated movements of a set of muscles which cannot be controlled. Some children blink their eyes, some twitch the mouth or nose, some shrug their shoulders, some clear their throats, etc., all of these things being done over and over again for a considerable period of time. They cannot be cured by constant reminders by the parents nor by punishment, slapping or ridiculing. They can only be cured by an understanding of what the problem behind them is.

Many youngsters who are under pressure at home or at school develop tics. Jealousy of another child in the family, too severe and constant punishment, difficulty with school work, an upheaval in the family, switching to a new neighborhood or a different school,

the death of someone close—these are some of the situations which might cause a child to develop tics.

If there is no physical cause, consult a psychologist about your boy's tic. See your local hospital or your physician for direction.

Send letters on child care to the authors in care of this newspaper. The most important questions will be answered in this column. (Copyright 1937, General Features Corp.)

Fathers Fixing Lunch Room

ARCADIA. Fathers of the Holly Avenue PTA are in the process of repainting and redecorating a space formerly used as an emergency classroom to provide a teachers lounge and lunch room.

Committee members, under the direction of Douglas Winters, have spent several weekends and evenings repainting the area, constructing a divider and built-in cupboards. The committee consists of Winters, chairman; Robert Sourwine, William Casey, Robert Wick, Holly avenue teacher; M. L. Sullivan and William Smith, principal.

In addition, the Arcadia Board of Education has approved the expenditure of \$1,000 to provide rest room facilities, refrigeration and hot plate as a part of this renovation. This amount also will provide for laboratory and locker space for cafeteria personnel which has been recommended by the County Health Department.

HOSE STREETS
Madrid hoses down its streets twice a day in its battle against litterbugs, the untidy folk who toss trash into the street instead of putting it into waste baskets.

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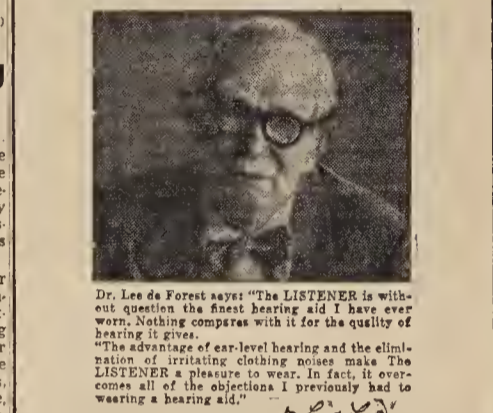
ARCADIA. A deadline of Feb. 22 has been set for the filing of applications for the job of deputy city treasurer.

The job, which is open immediately, pays from \$269 to \$328 monthly. A deputy treasurer performs clerical duties with the city's financial records.

Applications may be made at the City Hall, 240 W. Huntington Drive.

Read why Dr. Lee de Forest, Inventor of the Vacuum Tube
Father of Modern Radio and Television prefers this

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Dr. Lee de Forest says: "The LISTENER is without question the finest hearing aid I have ever worn. Nothing compares with it for the quality of hearing it gives."

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If only a few teeth are missing, you can obtain a Partial Denture or a Removable Bridge, set with new Trubyte Bioform Teeth. Immediate Service... you don't need an appointment with Dr. Cowen's.

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<p>36" QUILTED POLISHED COTTON TOAST • TURQUOISE • COPEN FULL BOLTS Finest everloza polished cotton for skirts, robes, bedspreads, etc. 5 DAYS 99¢ yd.</p>	<p>5 Day Specials 48" Nylon Tricot NAVY, NUDE, PURPLE, MINT, TOAST. 100% NYLON TRICOT — SHEER AS CRYSTAL. FULL BOLTS, PERFECT. REG. 1.95 YARD 5 DAYS 2 YDS. 1.00</p>	<p>FOR SPRING DECORATING BRAND NEW LINEN-JUTE FISH NET 3/4" mesh in bleached natural, 36" wide. Full bolts. Reg. 1.19 yd. 3 Yds. 1.00</p> <p>100% Irish Crease Resistant LINEN Pure Irish Linen in one color special — Turquoise, 36" wide. Full bolts, for dresses and suits. Reg. 2.39 yord. 99¢ Yd.</p>
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REMEMBER!! SALE LASTS 5 DAYS
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It's Time to Strengthen the Voice of Free Europe

That the voice of Radio Free Europe not be stilled, the Crusade for Freedom again is coming to the American people with an appeal for funds.

What is the Crusade for Freedom?

It is an organization supported wholly by the American people, not by the government. It broadcasts daily to peoples behind the Iron Curtain bringing them the truth, which is so difficult for them to learn. More than 29 powerful transmitters, located in Europe as close to the Iron Curtain as possible, bring news of the outside world, political commentaries, group programs, music and feature programs designed to appeal to the people of these imprisoned countries, including Russia itself.

The importance and effect of these programs by Radio Free Europe is attested to by the efforts the Communists make to jam them.

Radio Free Europe has come in for its share of criticism. It was even blamed in some quarters for the bloody abortive revolt in Hungary. These charges have since been proved false.

The good these broadcasts do is indisputable. Almost without exception, refugees fleeing from Communist oppression say they were inspired to undertake the dangerous break to freedom by Radio Free Europe or the Voice of America, the latter government-sponsored.

Travelers, returning from the satellite nations and from Russia itself, tell of the place these broadcasts have in the life of the people shut off from the rest

of the world. Students at the University of Moscow not only listen to Radio Free Europe but write bulletins based on its uncensored news upon wall for all the other students to see. It was also authoritatively reported that through the Radio Free Europe these same students got their first news of the Budapest massacres.

The young people of the Communist countries are particularly captivated by American music. The Hit Parade is almost as well known behind the Iron Curtain as it is in America. Groups meet nightly in the homes of those who have radios. Along with the music they hear the news and they exploit to the fullest their meager, new-found freedom acquired since the death of Stalin. Their questions are becoming more and more embarrassing to their government.

Older folks listen too, but their minds are sometimes too frozen by years of Communist propaganda to accept the truth when they hear it. But the youthful mind is open.

Sponsors of the Crusade for Freedom realize that their task is a difficult but far from hopeless. The youngsters these broadcasts appeal to will be leaders in years to come, and they believe, as they have every right too, that when the Iron Curtain is lifted and the Soviet people and the citizens of their slave states can stand once more in the sunshine of truth, it will be because the younger generation, perhaps then grown, harkened to Radio Free Europe and recognized the truths.

Six Decades of Service

It seems most appropriate that what we today know as the PTA was, at its founding 60 years ago, known as the National Congress of Mothers. For surely the PTA in its first 60 years, with unerring emphasis on the welfare of children—all of the children—has exemplified the deepest meaning of motherhood.

This 60th birthday of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers finds the organization, with so much good work to its credit, still an island of hope in a sea of uncertainty. Despite all of the divisive quarrels that beset American public education today—segregation, the classroom and teacher shortage, the bit-

ter differences over the instructional program—the PTA has remained steadfast in pursuit of its goal: the greatest good for the greatest number of children.

Because the PTA has eschewed violent partisanship, it has survived united and strong amidst controversy. And it has thus been able to help in the resolution of controversy by providing a continuing form for divergent views, by sponsoring honest studies of public education, and by keeping its focus on the child.

It has been truly said that the strength of America is in its children. We can be thankful that the PTA recognized this so many years ago.

Europe in Profile

Franco May Be Replaced

By EDMOND TAYLOR

PARIS—The high stakes involved in the gathering political crisis in Spain are pointed up by a recent secret conference of Spanish leaders on the French border.

According to reliable French sources, the conference took place on French soil near St. Jean de Luz between Jan. 15 and 20. Its aim was not so much to plot revolution against the Franco regime as to try to reach agreement on a new political formula that would avert a bloody revolution in Spain. Among those present were representatives of the Monarchists, Catholics and Socialists, as well as some army circles and exiled Republicans.

IN THE END the conference reached complete agreement on three points: the inevitability of revolution in Spain unless the present regime is changed; the urgent need to carry out political as well as economic reforms; and a basic political action program. The latter includes the following points:

The Monarchists, Catholics, Socialists and other groups represented pledge themselves to continue cooperation for a minimum period of five years, during which period they promise to support any new regime regardless of ideological differences.

Franco is to be deposed in a bloodless coup d'état at the earliest possible moment, and power turned over to a combined military-civil junta to include representatives of all the St. Jean de Luz conferees.

The junta will exercise power on a caretaker basis without attempting to set up permanent institutions. As soon as political conditions permit, basic democratic liberties—particularly freedom of speech and association—will be granted. Two years after the coup, a plebiscite will be held to determine the permanent regime desired by the Spanish people, with all parties pledged to abide by the outcome.

Every precaution is to be taken to avoid a renewal of civil war. The conferees will try to restrain popular unrest while trying to win over army leaders to their program. No coup will be attempted until the junta is assured control of the army and the police.

Since the St. Jean de Luz conference, agents of the anti-Franco junta have entered into negotiations with Spanish army leaders. French sources believe they already have won over several key generals. Decisive action may not be far off, and in some French circles high optimism prevails.

SUCH OPTIMISM is understandable if possibly premature. The political situation in Spain has been a source of growing concern in NATO circles here for some time. A revolutionary upheaval south of the Pyrenees would threaten \$1 billion worth of United States aid and naval bases, and might enable the Soviets to outflank the entire NATO position in Western Europe.

So a political solution which would eliminate the danger of a popular revolution would be a great relief to NATO planners. Moreover, a solution which purged Spain of fascism would pave the way for bringing Spain into NATO as a full-fledged partner, and for Spanish participation in schemes for European development. The French are particularly interested in the possibilities of French-Spanish cooperation in the Mediterranean and North Africa. All told, a political formula which simultaneously banished Franco and the spectre of revolution from Spain might well mark a major turning point in the post-war history of Europe.

Whether such a happy ending to the historic tragedy opened in 1936 by the Spanish civil war is actually in sight is another matter. Much depends on how representative the St. Jean de Luz conference really was. It is not the first attempt of its kind, although it is believed to be the most ambitious. So far nothing con-

structive has emerged from such meetings. The Spaniards are among the world's most stubborn individualists, and the fact that an agreement has been reached by certain political leaders doesn't mean that it will be accepted by their followers.

EVEN IF WE assume that the junta wins the unanimous support of army commanders—which is by no means certain—the actual transfer of power to a revolutionary group might turn out to be a more ticklish operation than the scheme's proponents realize. One of the unknown factors in the present situation is the extent of Communist plans to exploit the present crisis.

Popular uprisings fomented by Communist agitators might scare off those generals who are inclined to back the St. Jean de Luz program, and thus give the Franco regime a new lease on life—until the inevitable final explosion. Conversely, a coup d'état would give the Communists a chance to stir up revolutionary disturbances throughout the country, thus forcing the new regime into the very type of repression it would be anxious to avoid and resurrecting the still smoldering hatreds fired by the Civil War.

All of these possibilities suggest that Western observers will be following events in Spain during the coming weeks and months with an interest hitherto reserved for such dramatic theaters of history as Eastern Europe and the Middle East.

(Copyright 1957, Edmond Taylor)

The Independent STAR-NEWS

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EXCELLENT NIGHTTIME PHOTOGRAPH OF PASADENA CIVIC AUDITORIUM DEDICATED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Auld Lang Syne

City's Auditorium Rates Among Finest in Nation

By C. F. SHOOB

Conversation piece: "What, to you, has been the outstanding event you ever attended at Pasadena's Civic Auditorium?"

Now that the "Civic" is 25 years old—it was dedicated with pomp and ceremony Feb. 15, 1932—we asked representative Pasadenans the above question and, as we anticipated, very few agree upon the same event.

To some first importance goes to an evening of superb music, or a Tournament queen coronation, a community dance, some wonderful act in the vaudeville shows the Fire Department used to sponsor; while to others the big moment may have come at a flower show or Kick-off luncheon or an address by some of the nation's No. 1 lecturers.

To the musically-minded it probably would be the appearance of the late Arturo Toscanini's NBC Orchestra (1954) when thousands of persons were turned away. (Incl-



IN EXHIBITION HALL — One of largest crowds ever to dine in Exhibition Hall at auditorium was gathering of Presbyterians some years ago. Larger crowds, without tables, are accommodated every year at Kiwanis Kick-off luncheons.



BUILDING MANAGERS—Left, Edward J. Allen, present manager of Civic Auditorium, was public relations director for Chamber of Commerce for four years before taking over this position in 1950; right, Robert M. McCurdy, assistant city manager now, who managed auditorium from 1932 to 1947. Larry Phipps was manager from 1947 to 1950.

identally, Pasadena was the only city on the tour, where two performances were allowed.) To the historically minded, it doubtless would be the twonight pageant during the California Centennial (1949) celebrating Pasadena's 75th anniversary. To the sports fan, probably one of the professional tennis matches held in Exhibition Hall. And so, on and on, ad infinitum.

REPORTS FOR the current season are not available, but Edward J. Allen, efficient manager of the Civic since 1950, recalls that for the year ending June 30 last, a total of 334 events were held there, attracting attendance of nearly 400,000. Of these 334 events, 143 were in the main auditorium, 112 in the exhibition hall and 79 in the lecture hall, once known as the Gold Room.

Mellowed by memories of celebrated artists and famous men and by the countless hours of music, of dancing, of programs honoring leaders who have made Pasadena great, the Civic Auditorium today, after 25 full years of existence, stands at the head of Pasadena's finest assets.

Columns might be written about the eminent musicians and lecturers who have enthralled Pasadena audiences at the Civic through the years, but this column is essentially historical, so let's go back to the beginning and see how it all happened to get started:

DREAMS of a great forum

fore work actually got under way.

Robert M. McCurdy, later to be manager of the auditorium when it opened (continuing until 1947 when he was transferred to the city manager's office in the city hall) was delegated by city directors early in 1931 to superintend construction work. Architects were Cyril Bennett, Edwin Bergstrom and Fitch H. Haskell; William C. Crowell was contractor; A. C. Zimmerman, superintendent of construction, and Chester Long, assistant superintendent.

Italian Renaissance was followed in the design for the auditorium and the architects there were chosen by a jury following a nationwide competition. The building represents an expenditure of \$1,500,000, including the purchase of the ground. Today it could not be duplicated for anything like that amount. At the time the auditorium proper seats approximately 3000 persons, while the capacity of the Exhibition Hall is 2500 (seated) and 5000 (dancing). There are two lecture halls, one accommodating 500 and one 100; plus 14 committee rooms accommodating from 10 to 30 persons, each.

MANAGER ALLEN is authority for the statement that the permanent staff includes eleven persons, including himself, appointed by the city manager. Two of this number have been on the staff for the full 25 years, Ivan Gibbs, building foreman, and Howard Glass, stage manager.

This past week we saw a picture of the staff of ushers who cared for the crowd at the opening. This staff was assembled by Elmer Wilson, who has served as impresario for many of the cultural events at the auditorium through the years. In the picture he is surrounded by five head ushers, ticket takers and sellers and about 35 ushers, many of them recruited from the ranks of the Junior Lions Club of Pasadena. They were all volunteers and served without pay. In this group are many people of prominence in the community today including Gilbert Higbee, now Wilson's chief assistant. Unable to buy uniforms for so many ushers, Mrs. Wilson organ-

ized a staff and made most of them, herself. Community dances in the exhibition hall frequently attract as many as 7500 persons, but the record, according to Bob McCurdy, former manager, was 8375 on a one-night stand by Kay Kyser and his band. As in other parts of the country, crowds at such events the last few years haven't been so large, but many hundreds gather now once a month to "trip the light fantastic" in Pasadena's beautiful exhibition hall. Pasadena takes pardonable pride in its auditorium and keeps a watchful eye that everything that happens there is fully up to the standards laid down by the astute city father a quarter of a century ago.

It is of interest to record here that the auditorium was financed partly by the sale of 183 acres of the city farm to the Western Air Express and the transfer of \$600,000 of surplus funds of the Municipal Light Department. This transfer was authorized by a large majority in a post card vote of citizens, taken in May, 1930.

entertainment" and wondered how they ever got along without it. Now regular features at the auditorium are two lecture courses, an artist series, and two series of orchestra concerts, one by the Pasadena Civic Orchestra and one by the Philharmonic; plus many separate events and the community dances the first Saturday of each month.

To keep the record straight, the exhibition hall was completed ahead of the rest of the building. First major event in the smaller room was a convention for Kiwanis Clubs of California and Nevada held in November, 1931. Some community dances were held in this part of the building, too, before the formal opening in February.

DEDICATION Week, when the auditorium was first thrown open to the public in completed form, was a time of great jubilation for the people of Pasadena and vicinity. Charles F. Prickett, business manager of the Pasadena Playhouse, was program chairman and McCurdy and his staff worked out a series of 35 programs in which virtually every organization in the city participated. There was something doing morning, afternoon, and evening every day for a week, nearly every event being free to the public.

Pasadenans gradually got used to their big "palace of

Paragraphs

A fully charged storage battery will not freeze up and break.

The wool of the Angora rabbit is valued for its length, softness, luster and fineness.

Within the city limits of Eureka Springs, Ark., are 42 springs.



The Shepherd

PARABLES OF THE KINGDOM*

"The kingdom of Heaven is like a merchant."

Matt. 13:45

Six parables The Master uses . . . In 13 Matthew and He chooses . . . The incidents of every day . . . By which to point His plan and way . . . That Heaven's kingdom may be reached . . . And as He preached . . . He made it plain so all might know . . . How he would have His people go . . . Through true repentance and forgiving . . . To find the source of Christian living.

JULIAN C. HYER

*Text of International Sunday School Lesson for today.



TYPICAL OF EVENTS ON STAGE OF AUDITORIUM IS THIS SCENE FROM PAGEANT IN 1949, MARKING CITY'S 75TH BIRTHDAY

EISENHOWER TAKES U. S. HELM

Pledges U. S. to Lead World Fight on Reds

CALIFORNIA AIDS CAPITAL PAGEANTRY

Pasadena War Veterans March in Color Guard

WASHINGTON. (AP) Californians by the hundreds turned out today for the ceremonies and pageantry marking the inauguration of Dwight D. Eisenhower as President and Richard M. Nixon, a Californian, as Vice President.

Nixon, who told a California State Society dinner only last week that he would remain "first and always a Californian," is the first native son of the Golden State to occupy the nation's second highest office.

On foot and horseback—and in glistening automobiles—Californians had featured spots in the grand, hours-long parade down historic Pennsylvania Avenue. Trainloads of their fellow citizens had seats reserved in bleachers along the parade route.

SPECIAL honors were accorded a group of California veterans fresh from the Korean fighting. They were chosen for a color guard proudly bearing the flags of their Army and Marine corps units.

Ten Californians were part of the 98-man special color detachment.

Sgt. Richard M. Allen of Pasadena, Sgt. Kenneth M. Castleman of Antioch, Sgt. Timothy Fish of Los Angeles, Sgt. John S. Hanson of Altadena, Sgt. Orum J. Parsons of Live Oak, Sgt. Jack J. Pacotti of Los Angeles, Sgt. Manuel J. Silva of Livermore, Sgt. Mitchell J. I. Yarsh of Compton, Pfc. James T. Babarick of San Fernando and Cpl. Frederick A. Littleton of...

THE HORSEMEN were the Long Beach Mounted Police Patrol—astride 48 golden Palomino horses—and the Contra Costa County Sheriff's Posse with 30 prancing steeds adorned with silver-mounted saddles. Shiny open automobiles were...

STEVENS ON FLIES AWAY AS 'IKE' IN

NEW YORK. (AP) Adlai E. Stevenson was flying toward a sunny Caribbean vacation today at the moment his victorious opponent, Dwight D. Eisenhower, took office as President of the United States.

Before boarding a plane this morning the defeated Democratic Presidential candidate said of the inauguration: "I have no regrets that it is 'Ike' and not myself. My prayers are very much with General Eisenhower and his associates."

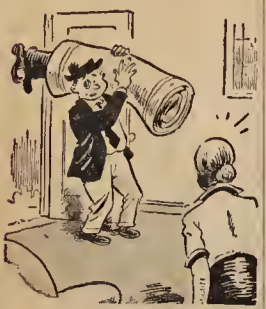
Memphis Siamese Twin Boys Die

MEMPHIS. (AP) Siamese twin boys who spent their brief lives joined chest to chest by a four-inch-wide band of flesh from collar bone to navel died here last night. They were Terry and Jerry Sims, born to Mrs. Jesse Sims, 22, four days earlier.

SIXTH JURY DAY

NEW YORK. (AP) A federal jury deciding the fate of 13 Communist party officials worked patiently through mountains of evidence today in its sixth day of deliberation.

TODAY'S CHUCKLE



"Well, I got you that rug you saw advertised in the Star-News Want Ads. But you should have seen the struggle I had with some guy who wanted it worse than I did."

Pasadena STAR-NEWS TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1953 22 PAGES, TWO SECTIONS PHONES—SYCAMORE 2-3111 — RYAN 1-6986 — ZENITH 2330 WALL STREET FINAL NEW YORK. (AP) Stocks—higher; steels, rails and metals lead. Bonds —higher; utilities improve. SEVEN CENTS PER COPY

INAUGURATED 34TH PRESIDENT AT SOLEMN CEREMONY

Nixon Sworn In; 20 Years of New Deal-Fair Deal at End

WASHINGTON. (AP) Dwight David Eisenhower took office as President of the United States today with a pledge to strive for peace, but to reject any appeasement of Communist aggression.

Right hand uplifted, the 62-year-old citizen-soldier repeated the solemn oath of office and launched his administration with a declaration of "faith that the future shall belong to the free."

In a brief inaugural address, Eisenhower named "abhorring war" as one of nine guiding principles, and promised continued aid to all free nations willing to contribute their fair share to the common defense against Communist expansion. (Full text begins on Page 1.)

But he warned solemnly: "We shall never try to placate an aggressor by the false and wicked bargain of trading honor for security. For in the final choice a soldier's pack is not so heavy a burden as a prisoner's chains."

Cloudy skies gave way to the thin sunlight of winter just as the Texas-born, Kansas-reared Eisenhower and President Truman left the White House for the ride to the Capitol and the swearing in of Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon.

They rode bare-headed through cheering crowds. Eisenhower's prepared address, only 2250 words in length—was cast strongly on a spiritual plane. He said nothing of specific plans.

There will be a later State-of-the-Union speech to Congress to set out his legislative program.

TODAY, he listed nine "fixed principles" which he said must guide the nation "in pleading our just cause before the bar of history and in pressing our labor for world peace."

First and foremost he listed a determination "to develop the strength that will deter the forces of aggression and promote the conditions of peace."

Second, he rejected any idea of appeasing aggression. Third, he called for every citizen to make America ever stronger and more productive, placing the cause of his country before the comfort of himself.

Fourth, he ruled out any attempt to press America's cherished institutions on others. Fifth, he pledged further aid to all "proven friends of freedom"—and required of them the putting forth of "their full and just burdens in the common defense of freedom."

Sixth, he promised American aid to "encourage productivity and profitable trade" among other nations. Seventh, he gave encouragement to "regional groupings of free nations"—of which the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, formerly headed by himself, is an example.

Eighth, he proclaimed a firm policy of non-discrimination: "We reject any insinuation that one race or another, one people or another, is in any sense inferior or expendable."

FINALLY, Eisenhower called for new efforts to make the United Nations, "Not merely an eloquent symbol but an effective force."

In his immediate audience at the Capitol ceremony were the members of Congress top officials of the old and new administrations, foreign diplomats and thousands of invited guests.

Millions of others in the United States saw and heard the ceremony by television. Radio picked up his voice and carried it across the seas.

Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson administered the oath. RICHARD M. Nixon was sworn in as Vice-President just before Eisenhower assumed his office. Sen. William Knowland

AND SO began what the new President has promised will be a great crusade for peace, for freedom, for integrity and for prosperity. Eisenhower approached his high moment with a prayer to God for wisdom and understanding.

It was 12:32 p.m. when Eisenhower took the oath, pledging in clipped, firm words to "faithfully execute the office . . . preserve, protect and defend the Constitution."

By the Constitution, Truman's term had come to an end on the dot of noon. So for 32 minutes, the country technically was without a President.

Inauguration ceremonies will be re-telecast at 6 and 10:30 p.m. on KNXT (2); and at 6:15 and 11 p.m. on KNBH (4). KNXT (2) and KECA-TV (7) will carry one hour telecasts of the Inaugural Ball from 8 to 9 p.m. during the time President and Mrs. Eisenhower are scheduled to be in attendance.

Radio stations KNPC and KFNB plan re-broadcasts of the swearing-in ceremonies at 9 p.m. Portions of the Inaugural Ball will also be broadcast over KNX at 8:15, KHJ at 8:30 and KECA at 11 p.m.

KECA also announced plans to stick with the inauguration ceremonies from its beginning to its conclusion tonight.

Text of Eisenhower's Inaugural Address

WASHINGTON. (AP) The text of President Eisenhower's inaugural address:

My fellow citizens: The world and we have passed the midway point of a century of continuing challenge. We sense with all our faculties that forces of good and evil are massed and armed and opposed as rarely before in history.

This fact defines the meaning of this day. We are summoned, by this honored and historic ceremony, to witness more than the act of one citizen swearing his oath of service, in the presence of his God. We are called, as a people, to give testimony, in the sight of the world, to our faith that the future shall belong to the free.

Since this century's beginning, a time of tempest has seemed to come upon the continents of the earth. Masses of Asia has awakened to strike off shackles of the past. Great nations of Europe have waged their bloodiest wars. Thrones have toppled and their vast empires have disappeared. New nations have been born.

TIME OF TRIAL—For our own country, it has been a time of recurring trial. We have grown in power and in

TEXT: See Page 4, Col. 1



EISENHOWER BECOMES PRESIDENT—Dwight Eisenhower today takes the oath of office as President of United States. Oath is administered by Chief Justice Fred Vinson (left). Supreme Court Clerk Harold B. Willey is at center. (Additional wirephotos of Inauguration on Page 3.)

Second Prison Group Seeks Settlement

BELLEFONTE, Pa. (AP) Nearly 800 convicts who rioted and seized six guards at the Rockview branch of Western State Penitentiary set up a cry today for "better food" and a "better parole system."

The demonstration, without violence, followed hours of tense, uneasy quiet which had settled over the prison during the night and early morning.

THE HOSTAGES said they had not been mistreated. The rioting broke out shortly before 6 p.m. yesterday, minutes after settlement of a 24-hour outbreak in the main part of the prison at Pittsburgh, 160 miles to the west.

The convicts at this Central Pennsylvania prison took control of the three main cell blocks, barricading the entrances with chairs, mattresses and other paraphernalia.

Two hundred and twenty prisoners in one of the blocks who refused to join the rioting at the start ousted three volunteer guards early today and set fire to a mattress, but the guards were later released unharmed.

MEANWHILE, calm was restored in Pittsburgh, 160 miles away, where more than 1000 prisoners returned to official discipline after the settlement.

In contrast to a night and day of shouting defiance and demands for prison reforms, the Pittsburgh prisoners became meek and humble.

They agreed to terms laid down in the state's truce offers just as law officers massed for an all-out assault. The agreement called for the prisoners to release their hostages without harm and submit themselves to regular prison rules and discipline in return for a full investigation of their complaints and a promise of no reprisals for the riot.

ONE KILLED, 24 HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

SIoux LOOKOUT, Ont. (AP) A 10-car Montreal-Winnipeg train derailed today, killing a railroad worker and injuring 24 persons. Officials of the Canadian National Railways said a rail snapped in the 14-below cold.

Morse Blocks Senate Action on New Cabinet

Eisenhower Omits Wilson's Name

WASHINGTON. (AP) Senator Morse (Ind.-Ore.) today blocked Senate action on eight cabinet appointments by President Eisenhower.

The new President omitted the name of Charles E. Wilson for Secretary of Defense in the list of selections he sent to the Senate.

Morse raised an objection to immediate confirmation of the appointments. The Senate then postponed action at least until tomorrow.

MORSE said he objected to action on the nominations today because he had not seen the records of the committee hearings on the appointees until he arrived at his Senate desk today.

"I am not a messenger boy or errand boy to go running around the Capitol looking for these reports," Morse said.

"His, Eisenhower's, expression of a wish isn't going to turn me at any time into a rubber stamp."

He said he knows of no emergency now requiring immediate action.

THIS LEFT Eisenhower, who had taken office only an hour earlier, facing his first day in office without a cabinet or without any official helpers other than those who do not require Senate confirmation.

Morse announced his objection shortly after Vice-President Nixon told Morse that objection of any senator could prevent action desired by the President and Republican leaders.

Wilson, whose qualifications for the job have been under fire because of his huge financial stake in General Motors, largest defense department contractor, has been called to testify again before the Senate Armed Services Committee tomorrow.

JAMES HAGERTY, Eisenhower's press secretary, said the Wilson nomination was not submitted to the Senate today because of the hearing.

Had Eisenhower chosen to make the nomination, it would have been regarded as an indication that he intended to stand by the Wilson appointment despite the protests which have been raised over Wilson's previous refusal to disqualify himself when General Motors mat

CABINET: See Page 8, Col. 6

Several Democrats saw in the speech, which dealt almost entirely with foreign policy, little more than a restatement of the principles which they said have guided the outgoing Truman Administration.

For example, Rep. Richards (D, S.C.), top Democrat on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, called the address "A clear and courageous exposition of what our foreign policy should be and what it has been during the past Administration."

And Rep. Walter (D, Pa.) commented: "It's very encouraging to see that the President will carry out those wise policies of the previous Administration that have prevented global war."

Truman Wishes 'Godspeed' to Successor

WASHINGTON. (AP) Retiring President Truman, content to rest the case for his administration with history, was packed and ready to leave Washington today after turning over the Nation's leadership to a Republican.

THE 68-year-old Democrat who fought from coast to coast in a futile attempt to stem the G.O.P. tide in November, yielded with a smile on his face and a "god-speed" to his successor, Dwight D. Eisenhower. That word was given in Truman's farewell State of the Union message to Congress.

Tonight, he heads back to Missouri to try his hand at loafing for awhile, perhaps pick out a new line of work and try to figure out a way for a party comeback.

He cleaned out his office desk at the White House at 4 p.m. yesterday—a desk at which he had served for nearly 8 years of recurring crises—and walked over to the living quarters to spend his last night there as Chief Executive.

Nothing remained but to ride to the Capitol for the inauguration of Eisenhower.

FROM THE oath-taking, Truman and Mrs. Truman planned to slip away from the scene of Republican rejoicing to the Georgetown home of Dean Acheson, outgoing secretary of state, for a farewell luncheon with the Cabinet, and thence to the apartment of Presidential Secretary Matthew J. Connelly to rest until time to take a train home to Independence, Mo.

The train departs at 6:30 p.m. (E.S.T.), but the Trumans planned to arrive at the presidential private car, made available by Eisenhower, 30 minutes early for last goodbyes with political associates and personal friends. The train is due at Independence at 7:20 p.m. (C.S.T.) tomorrow.

HISTORIC MILE WASHINGTON. (AP) That famous Inaugural Parade route from the Capitol to the White House, often referred to as the "Historic Mile," is actually about 8,600 feet or 1.8 miles.

Chlorine Gas Tank Breaks, 40 Hurt

PORTSMOUTH, N.H. (AP) A chlorine gas tank broke at a power plant here today and at least 40 persons were stricken by poisonous fumes.

Eight persons were in a hospital, 10 more were being treated and about 20 were waiting for first aid in the building's corridors.

The break occurred in a tank at the Schiller Electric Plant on the Piscataquis River that flows past the center of the business area.

When Ike called for Truman at the White House today, the retiring chief executive stepped outside wearing a black Homburg. Up to that point, his style of headgear had been kept secret.

WASHINGTON. (AP) Harry Truman made it unanimous today—he wore a black Homburg.

Dwight Eisenhower scrapped tradition for his inauguration as President, announcing that he'd go to the ceremony in a black Homburg.

Tradition had it that the President-elect journey to the Capitol wearing a tall silk hat. Truman wore one four years ago.

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Democrats Praise 'Ike's' First Speech

WASHINGTON. (AP) Dwight D. Eisenhower's first message to the Nation as its new President was praised by both Republicans and Democrats today, with the reservation by a few that it was not specific.

The new Chief Executive's prepared inaugural address was lauded by members of Congress in such terms as these: "Dignified . . . magnificent . . . inspiring . . . courageous . . . thoughtful and correct."

Several Democrats saw in the speech, which dealt almost entirely with foreign policy, little more than a restatement of the principles which they said have guided the outgoing Truman Administration.

For example, Rep. Richards (D, S.C.), top Democrat on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, called the address "A clear and courageous exposition of what our foreign policy should be and what it has been during the past Administration."

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American, Russian Jets Fence Almost Daily Over North Japan

Situation 'Explosive,' General Says

TOKYO. (AP) American and Russian jet pilots are fencing bloodlessly—and almost daily—over the frozen wastes of Northern Japan, a U.S. general reported today in an interview.

Thus far they haven't tangled, but Maj. Gen. Delmar T. Spivey called the situation "tense and explosive."

SPIVEY fathered Japan's air defense-manned by U.S. pilots in U.S. planes—and commanded it 2½ years. He left today to take command of the U.S. Central Air Defense Zone with headquarters at Kansas City.

He said the Russians have dozens of airfields on Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands—the closest only 13 seconds flying time from Northeastern Hokkaido.

"We are watching them and they are watching us," Spivey said.

"When they fly we see them and when they head towards Japan that triggers off the air defense system."

U.S. JETS streak into Northern Hokkaido, Japan's snow-bound, northernmost island, on frequent alerts.

Sakhalin is separated from Hokkaido by 30 miles of Soya Straits but Spivey pointed out that, from Northeastern Hokkaido, the nearest Russian-held Kurile Island is only 4½ miles.

"That means Russian territory is only 2½ miles from Hokkaido," he said. "At 600 miles per hour, that's 13 seconds from their territory to ours."

Russian planes engage in "training, gunnery and bombing near Japanese territory," the general disclosed. He said there had been no proved violation of Japanese territory by Russian jets since last week's announcement of the Japanese government that such violators would be shot down—by U.S. pilots.

JAPAN IS defended by F84 Thunderjets and F94 interceptors. The Air Force has not confirmed well-founded reports that Sabre jets—which hunt Migs in Korea—are also poised to catch Russian Migs over Hokkaido.

Asked on what day the latest alert sent Allied warplanes to northernmost Hokkaido, Spivey replied: "Probably today."

Business Awaits 'Ike' Sign Posts

NEW YORK. (AP) The confidence boom that developed in the business world after the election has simmered down to watch the inauguration and to wait for the coming messages in which the new President will outline his policies.

Business and industrial reports, filtering through the breathing spell, show how far the confidence boom has gone.

STEEL MILLS, that usually make just another month out of January, are running at such a clip that they may push output for the month to a new record high.

Retail trade has continued since Christmas at an unexpected high rate.

Chain stores and mail order companies report December business topped all records. In most cases they put sales for the year anywhere from 2 to 9 per cent above 1951 dollar volume.

Home builders report 1952 was better than 1951 by 4 per cent. It was the fourth straight year that housing starts topped one million units. Many builders are predicting a slight drop from the 1,131,200 in 1952. But most think they will reach the million unit mark again.

THE BUREAU of Employment Security in the Labor Department predicts employment will break all records this summer when the farm harvest season hits its peak. Last June employment set a record at 62,600,000. At least 400,000 more than that should be employed this summer, the bureau says.

PERSISTENT AUSTIN, Minn. (AP) A persistent grade school girl explained to authorities today that she tried to burn down the old school house three times because she wanted to go to the bigger school in the next district.

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OFF THE RECORD By Ed Reed



"... And since I've already borrowed your suit, Pop... you won't need the car, will you?"

Armed Forces Not Reform School PRIEST CRITICAL OF USING DESERTERS AT WAR FRONT

FRESNO. (AP) Rev. Paul J. Redmond of Fresno, former national chaplain of the Marine Reserve Officers Association, Monday criticized the Army's announced policy of sending deserters and A.W.O.L.s to the front lines for punishment.

The priest, who served with the Marines in several South Pacific battles of World War II, said such a practice is dangerous and would jeopardize the lives of men fighting because of a sense of duty and patriotism. "I know I wouldn't like to have to fight alongside a man the whose sense of patriotism and devotion to duty was so badly warped he deserted or went absent without leave rather than serve his country," Rev. Redmond said.

He added he believes other punishment could be meted out to offenders, such as shipping them to less desirable bases or depriving them of citizenship through courts martial.

"The armed forces never was intended to be a reform school for recalcitrants or malingers," he said. "There are rewards for those who do their duty."

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Casualty Toll in Formosa Strait Now 11

HONG KONG. (AP) Seven men were killed and four are missing in the loss of two U.S. military planes—one to Chinese Red ground fire—in the Strait of Formosa, the captain of a British frigate said today.

Ten airmen—including at least two Californians—were rescued by the Halsey Powell, a U.S. destroyer. Allied warships abandoned search for the four missing men. Red shore guns fired at a searching U.S. destroyer. It was not damaged.

CMDR. JOHN A. Hamer, captain of the Royal Navy Frigate Morecambe Bay, said two men were killed when Red fire brought down a U.S. Navy Neptune patrol plane Sunday, 6 miles northeast of Swatow, a Red China port.

Hamer said the other 11 Neptune crewmen were picked up by a U.S. Coast Guard Mariner with a crew of eight.

The Mariner hit a large wave while attempting to take off in rough seas, overturned, caught fire and sank, killing five men.

The British officer said 10 of the 14 were rescued by the Powell. He expressed belief that the four missing had remained afloat, they would have been found in the intensive search.

HAMER SAID tide and winds would keep survivors, if any, from drifting to the Communist mainland.

Seven of the survivors were from the Neptune and three from the Mariner crew.

U.S. naval headquarters at Sangley Point, Philippines, said the three rescued Coast Guard plane crewmen are:

Lt. John Vukic, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Lt. Joseph M. Miller, Jr., Long Beach, Cal.; ASM 3/c Robert F. Jewitt, San Diego.

Names of the seven Navy survivors were withheld.

U.S. NAVAL officers at Hong Kong speculated that some of the missing flyers might be prisoners of the Communists. They said officers of the patrol frigate Everett, said any survivors would have a fair chance of reaching the China coast. They could mean trial and imprisonment by the Reds.

A spokesman at Pacific Fleet Headquarters at Pearl Harbor said Chinese Communist shotguns fired on a destroyer and later attempted to rescue the survivors.

The spokesman said the destroyer, which he did not identify, was not damaged. He said he did not know whether the destroyer returned the Red fire.

McGranery Backs Judge Clark Probe

WASHINGTON. (AP) Republican House investigators, who are gunning for Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark, were furnished with unexpected ammunition today by outgoing Democratic Attorney General James P. McGranery.

G.O.P. members of a House judiciary subcommittee are eager to question Clark about the handling of several cases during his tenure as attorney general.

One of the cases which they have in mind involved Kansas Bond Dealer Roy E. Crummer and others who were indicted in 1944 on charges of using the mails to defraud bond holders of Citrus County and Panama City, Fla. The indictments were dismissed by the Justice Department in 1946, while Clark was its head.

McGranery, interviewed yesterday on a television broadcast, said he had checked the files of the case and found no reason why the charges were dropped.

He declined to say whether he thought Clark should appear before the House subcommittee to explain the affair.

Asked if he believed that "political pressure" was involved in dropping the case, McGranery replied:

"I wouldn't say that. I can only say what makes it appear peculiar is that if the Circuit Court of Appeals on review felt it was a proper subject to be tried it should have been tried. Now I don't know why it was not tried."

Naguib Regime Rounds Up 213

CAIRO, Egypt. (AP) A roundup of suspected plotters against the government of Premier Maj. Gen. Mohammed Naguib has netted 213 persons, including 48 Communists, an Egyptian cabinet minister announced last night.

Find Danish Horror Story Evidence Moldering Skull Indicates Beauty Slain in Her Coffin

COPENHAGEN, Denmark. (AP) A moldering skull still covered with blonde hair was sent to a laboratory today for tests to prove that Giertrud Birgitte Bodenhoff—one of 18th-century Europe's richest women—really was buried alive, then killed by grave robbers 155 years ago.

THE SKULL and a convulsively twisted skeleton were found yesterday after 10 days of digging, scraping and brushing in a caved-in vault in Copenhagen's Assistens Cemetery. Medical experts said they almost certainly were the remains of the rich beauty.

Giertrud's death is the subject of an old horror story that has sent shivers up and down generations of Danish spines. The ancient tale claims that she was

buried in a state of suspended animation—by mistake after an overdose of narcotics—and later slain by grave robbers who sought to steal her jewelry.

The almost intact skull, uncovered by Police Constable Theodor A. Binnebal, an amateur archeologist, had a slightly underhung jaw. Contemporary paintings indicate that Giertrud's jaw was a bit that way.

Surgeons and dentists who slithered down into the vault agreed the skull belonged to a woman about 19 years old at the time of her death. Giertrud was 19 when she was buried.

The position of the skull and the skeleton indicated that she really had been murdered in her coffin. The skeleton was partly turned over and the high bones and spine bent convulsively

back as if the young woman had been writing in agony at the time of death.

The skull was found face downward, although undoubtedly the woman had been buried on her back. There also was a distinct dent in the brow as if it were hit by some sharp instrument.

THE OLD tale claims that Giertrud was awakened by pain when one of the grave robbers yanked violently at an earring she was wearing. She sat up in her coffin begging for help, but the ghouls raped her and clubbed her with a spade.

Surgeons hope that X-ray tests, to be started today, will furnish final proof of Giertrud's after-burial murder.

SHE LATER fell asleep, the attorney quoted her as saying, and when she awoke, found they were driving between Tijuana and Ensenada.

Bruno then halted the car, the woman told the attorney, produced a knife and told her he was going to kill her. And if only was after frantic pleas that he changed his mind and returned her to Los Angeles.

In the light of Bruno's reported confession of the fatal stabbing, the lawyer said, the Baja California trip appeared to have been a "dress rehearsal" to the actual murder.

BRUNO, who was questioned at length by detectives yesterday, claimed he and his wife were on good terms when they left on the trip and the stabbing resulted from an argument as they sat in the car near Tijuana.

Mexican police reported, however, severe pavement burns on the woman's legs indicated she had been dragged some distance. Los Angeles detectives were attempting to determine the murder actually was committed south of the border before turning Bruno over to Mexican authorities for prosecution.

HAVE NO HOPE Although most trees show annual rings of growth when their trunks are sawed through, this is not true of some tropical evergreens.

URGES CANADA RELAX IMMIGRATION LAWS OTTAWA. (AP) Canada's Chamber of Commerce urged the government today to open the nation's doors wide enough to immigrants to give Canada a population of 30 million by 1975.

But the chamber also urged the cabinet to continue its "selective" policy of trying to get more settlers from Britain, France and the United States. Canada's population now is estimated at 14 million persons.

ST. BERNARD LOSING OUT IN NATIVE ALPS ZURICH, Switzerland. (AP) Mountain authorities declare that the days of St. Bernard, time-honored figure of thrilling rescues in the snowbound Alps, are almost over.

He is being replaced by the Alsatian, now known as the avalanche dog.

For years the hulking St. Bernards were known to the world through pictures showing them lumbering through the snow with a keg of brandy around their necks to rescue some exhausted wanderer lost in the Alps.

But since World War II the St. Bernard has been forced to give way to progress and his specially-trained more adept successor—the Alsatian.

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For years the hulking St. Bernards were known to the world through pictures showing them lumbering through the snow with a keg of brandy around their necks to rescue some exhausted wanderer lost in the Alps.

But since World War II the St. Bernard has been forced to give way to progress and his specially-trained more adept successor—the Alsatian.

More Rain Awaited by Flood Area

SAN FRANCISCO. (AP) More rain hit flood-stricken coastal regions of Northern California and Oregon today in the wake of a week-end storm which caused widespread damage.

However, flood waters were receding and the crisis was reported past.

THE FORECAST is for intermittent rains.

The storm caused at least 10 deaths, cut highways and communications lines, and drove more than 2000 persons from their homes.

Every resident of Klamath, Cal.—population 500—was reported evacuated when the rampaging Klamath River swirled 5 feet deep through the streets.

U.S. Highway 101 was expected to be closed two or three days by high water and slides from Eureka north to the Oregon border.

A STORM of moderate intensity was developing rapidly farther west. The continued eastward movement of these storms was expected to bring additional light rain, heavier along the northern coast.

Southwest storm warnings were continued from Fort Bragg to Cape Blanco, Ore. Southerly winds of 35 to 50 miles an hour were forecast.

Rising pressures 1000 miles to the west brought promise of a break in the series of storms.

Wife of General Pulled From Surf

SAN FRANCISCO. Mrs. Alys S. Trappell, 46, identified by the Army as the wife of Brig. Gen. Thomas J. H. Trappell, was rescued from the Pacific Ocean here last night.

Patrolman Paul McGoran said it was a suicide attempt, but the woman's mother, Mrs. Hulda N. Snow, discounted that possibility.

"I think she must have fainted on the beach. She often goes for walks there."

Mrs. Snow added that Mrs. Trappell, who returned only two months ago from Indochina, where Trappell is stationed, was "depressed because the general must remain overseas another year."

Trappell, a West Point football star of 20 years ago, formerly commanded the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team in Korea and participated in restoring order among rebellious Communist prisoners of war on Koje Island.

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ly back as if the young woman had been writing in agony at the time of death.

The skull was found face downward, although undoubtedly the woman had been buried on her back. There also was a distinct dent in the brow as if it were hit by some sharp instrument.

THE OLD tale claims that Giertrud was awakened by pain when one of the grave robbers yanked violently at an earring she was wearing. She sat up in her coffin begging for help, but the ghouls raped her and clubbed her with a spade.

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Get to know Gumps
Car-Sac
The de luxe portable clothes closet. Hangs up in car, train or plane. Folds for easy carrying. Moist-proof, dust-proof storage for out-of-season clothes. Lightweight sailcloth, nylon or smart woven tartan plaids.

WOMEN'S 34" SIZE, HOLDS 6 DRESSES, \$15
MEN'S 40" SIZE, HOLDS 4 SUITS, \$13
All prices plus Federal tax

GUMPS
PASADENA
Luggage and Leather Goods
479 East Colorado Free Parking in Rear

"Don't miss this Beginner's Special"
Says Joyce Lyons, Typical Arthur Murray Teacher

SAVE 20%
on Arthur Murray
DANCE LESSONS

Enroll today in this introductory course for beginners

Yes, enroll now while you can save 20% on Arthur Murray's private 5 lesson introductory dance course. Visit the studio—there's no obligation—and meet our expert instructors. They do more than teach the latest steps. They soon bring out your dormant personality... help you gain new popularity. And you'll love our gay Student Parties, too, where you dance with many interesting people. So don't pass up this chance for extra fun. Come in or phone today.

1/2 HOUR TRIAL LESSON \$1

ARTHUR MURRAY
STUDIO OPEN 'TIL

Tight-Lipped Truman Sees Nixon Sworn In



NEW VICE-PRESIDENT—A tight-lipped outgoing President Harry Truman stands at left as Richard Nixon, right, raises his right hand to be sworn in

—AP Wirephoto.
as Vice-President of the United States by Sen. William Knowland of California today. Holding the Bible is Mork Trice, Secretary of the Senate.



HANDSHAKE FOR NEW PRESIDENT—Harry Truman had smile and handshake for Dwight D. Eisenhower, his successor, before they left White House for inauguration ceremony.



'ON THE SPOT'—Charles E. Wilson, former General Motors head whose appointment as Secretary of Defense in the new Cabinet, has stirred up Senate controversy, watched last night's inaugural festival with his wife. Asked when he arrived for today's ceremonies whether he plans to withdraw, Wilson declined comment except to say: 'I'm on the spot.'

Eisenhower Starts His Big Day With Pre-Inaugural Services at Church



LEAVING HOTEL—President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower and his wife, Mamie, left the Statler Hotel in Washington early this morning to attend

—AP Wirephoto.
pre-inaugural services at historic National Presbyterian Church. At 12:32 (E.S.T.) he was sworn in to take office as 34th President of United States.

Presbyterian Heads Join Anniversary Celebration

250th Church Year to be Marked In Arena of Recreation Building

Scores of Grove City residents are expected to be among national Presbyterian leaders who will rally in the mammoth arena of the Recreational Building of Grove City College Tuesday, June 12th, at 8 p. m. for the anniversary service celebrating the 250th year of the First Presbytery.

Special music will be given by a combined choir of 200 voices from church leaders. *

The 75th session of the Synod of Pennsylvania of the Presbyterian Church opens Monday on the Grove City College campus at 4 p.m. when a new moderator will be elected. Dr. Weir C. Ketler, president of Grove City College, will give the welcome address.

The four candidates for the post include: the Rev. E. M. Flanigan, pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Irwin, Blairsville Presbytery; the Rev. J. Garrett Kell, pastor of First Presbyterian Church of West Chester, Chester Presbytery; the Rev. Frederick B. Crane, pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Hazelton, Lehigh Presbytery and the Rev. J. F. Miller, pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Shamokin, Northumberland Presbytery.

Throughout the week special evening programs will commemorate the Synod's 75th anniversary, with plans Monday for a communion to be in charge of the Rev. Ross M.

Haverfield, moderator, from DuBois, followed by a memorial service for deceased ministers.

KINDERGARTEN REGISTRATION

All parents who wish to enroll children in the Kindergarten for the 1956-57 school year are requested to make the necessary registrations with Superintendent J. Nelson Mowls during the next week.

Children from Grove City Borough, Liberty, Pine, and Wolf Creek townships will be accepted. Pupils from Springfield Township have been registered.

Parents are requested to call Dr. Mowls at 1596 between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Registration will be accepted for all children who will be five years of age on or before Jan. 31, 1957.

As We See It

A COLUMN OF COMMENTS DEVOTED TO NEWS AND VIEWS by Muriel McDowell

"I wholly disapprove of what you say but will defend to the death the right to say it." - Voltaire. "MAKE THE COLLEGE BEAUTIFUL, for that in itself is an education" . . . and . . . "If we all work together and work all the time, we are sure to have a great college." These were two phrases from an old letter which meant much to two people on the platform at Recognition Day ceremonies for Dr. W. C. Ketter Saturday afternoon.

Recipient of the words was the father of President Ketter, who founded Grove City College. The writer was the father of J. Howard Pew, who for 25 years has followed in parental footsteps as President of the Board of Trustees and for 44 years has been a member of the board.

FLASHBACKS TO ANOTHER ERA came from all speakers, including Dr. Paul McConkey's depicting the Pine Grove scene when Isaac Conrad Ketter arrived—a settlement with a grist mill, blacksmith shop, store and church under which the pigs roamed and fought during services.

COMMENCEMENT ANECDOTES: Grove City College's Dr. George Bennett conducting Dr. George Allen Bennett, Philadelphia, to the rostrum for his honorary degree. And the "Small World Note" at the senior reception last week in President and Mrs. Ketter's home.

William Weisberg a senior whose parents traveled all the way from Saudi Arabia for his graduation, introduced his mother to E. Weitz one of the professors on the college faculty.

Through the course of their conversation, the two strangers discovered they were probably distant cousins, their parents having come from the same village in Germany.

CHIEF WALTER HORSMAN of the Grove City Fire Department, whose prompt action saved one of Pennsylvania's loveliest churches from fire at 12:45 a.m. Monday, has a word for motorists: the word is "they."

Highway Accidents Hospitalize Many

An accident near Boyers last night and another on the Mercer road yesterday afternoon brought patients to the Bashline-Rossman Hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Doney Stowley, Hot Springs, Ark., and Elizabeth Mitchell, a passenger in the truck she was driving, were involved in an accident at 1:35 p.m. yesterday on Rt. 58, according to Mercer police.

Donald Edwin Coast, R. D. 4, Grove City, aged 19, and Charles Truman, 19, also of R. D. 4, Grove City, were passengers in the automobile colliding with the Arkansas truck, to the tune of \$400 damages tallied for both communities.

Mr. Truman was taken to the Bashline-Rossman Hospital for treatment of a broken nose.

An accident near Boyers at approximately 6:30 p.m. yesterday resulted in the hospitalization of a number of young people. Steve Kamisky, R. D. 4, Boyers, and his wife, Mary, were admitted for treatment, and their six-month-old daughter, Frances, discharged after X-rays revealed no injuries.

Passengers in the other automobile, driven by 22-year old Angelo DrFranz, according to hospital attaches, included Robert Tiche, released after treatment for minor injuries; Chester Dillick and his brother, Dan, 19, passengers in the car. Police are investigating.

At the Grove City Hospital, John Kloos, R. D. 2, Volant, was admitted when a drain tile fell upon his head, requiring surgery. He was released after treatment.

Ralph Walters, 623 Bessemer Ave., fell in the hospital basement yesterday and lacerated his finger. He was sent home following treatment. John Mars, R. D. 1, Volant, Brass & Bronze employee, was treated for an injured toe.

Eltou Coulter sustained forehead lacerations while loading steel for the George Bobo Co., was treated and discharged.

John Lanigan, 22, 236 North Center St., Grove City, was admitted to Bashline-Rossman Hospital for observation for concussion and possible fractured vertebra, after the car he was driving on the Jackson Center road overturned early Saturday.

Grove City Reporter-Herald

AN ALLIED NEWSPAPER

GROVE CITY, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1956

Published Semi-Weekly by Allied Newspapers

See You In Church Sunday

Seventy-Eighth Year, No. 47

250th Year For Synod

Anniversary Program Open to all Tonight

Celebration of the 250th year of the First Presbytery of America will take place tonight in a mammoth anniversary in the Arena of the Recreation Building, with a combined choir of 300 voices adding to the monumental occasion.

Tonight's program, which begins at 8 p.m. and is open to the public, will also celebrate the 75th anniversary of the Synod of Pennsylvania.

In charge as moderator is the Rev. Ross M. Haverfield, DuBois, and the major address of the evening will be delivered by the Rev. John W. Christie, president of the Presbyterian Historical Society and pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, Delaware.

New Moderator The Rev. Haverfield and the vicemoderator, the Rev. W. L. Wishart, Sharon, presided at yesterday's important opening session of Synod, at which the Rev. Roy F. Miller, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Shrewsbury, Northumberland Presbytery, was elected moderator.

High point of the session also was the installation of Miss Ruth Wardlaw, Field Director of Christian Education, and the Rev. H. Richard Siciliano, Director of City and Industrial Relations.

Also meeting on the campus are members of the Women's Synodical Society under the leadership of Mrs. M. A. Farrell, State College, Pa.

(Please turn to Page Six)

Weisenthal Is SR Acting Prexy

Mrs. Emma G. Miller Calls Trustee Meet

Norman Weisenthal, member of the faculty of Slippery Rock State Teachers College for 20 years, has been elected Acting President following the meeting Saturday of the new board of trustees.

He was named at the special meeting of the board to replace Dr. Dale W. Houk, who resigned recently to accept a \$12,000-a-year position with television station WQED, Pittsburgh's educational station.

Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, Democratic national committee woman, who took over as board president, wanted Dr. Houk relieved of his duties immediately.

It turned out several hours later after conferring with Harrisburg school officials that the retiring president could not be summarily dismissed but that he should continue to hold the office until his resignation was effective June 29.

Dr. Weisenthal, director of student personnel, is scheduled to take over at that time.

The board comprising six Democrats and three Republicans meets again June 25 to take action on other appointments.

Some of the trustees met in the high school library at direction of Mrs. Miller while others assembled (Please turn to Page Six)

Dr. B. M. Rogers Wins Osteopathic Degree

Graduated this month from the Chicago College of Osteopathy was Dr. Burr M. Rogers, Jr., husband of the former Shirley Grandy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Grandy Tidball Ave., and son of Dr. and Mrs. B. M. Rogers of New Castle. They are now visiting Mrs. Rogers' family here.

Prior to his osteopathic training, Dr. Rogers was graduated from New Castle High School and attended Westminster and Grove City Colleges. He is a veteran of two years of service in World War II and returned in October, 1951, from a year in Korea with the Army Reserves.

While attending the Chicago osteopathic school he was an active member of the Hyoid Chapter of the Atlas Club, Sigma Sigma Phi Honorary Fraternity and the Junior Academy of Applied Osteopathy. He is also a member of the Masonic lodge.



DR. WEIR C. KETLER, retiring president of Grove City College, was honored at a special program in which the following participated Saturday: front row, left to right, Dr. Creig S. Hoyt, Dean of the College; Dr. Ketter; Atty. J. W. Evans, President of the Alumni Association; Dr. William C. Lederer, Director of the Annual Giving Fund; Dr. Dwight R. Guthrie, professor of Bible; Donald Maclay, President of Student Council; Dr. Walter P. Moser, Chairman of the Anniversary Committee; Dr. Rufus Fitzgerald, retired Chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh; J. Howard Pew, President of the Board of Trustees; Dr. F. Paul McConkey, Seattle, Wash., and Dr. J. S. Harker, President-Elect.

Hi-Y, Tri-Hi-Y Training Opens

Sessions Planned For Area Campuses

Buildings and campuses of two district colleges, Slippery Rock and Grove City, will be turned over this summer once again for student leaders of Western Pennsylvania when the 1956 Tri-Hi-Y and Hi-Y Officers Training Programs are scheduled, under auspices of the Pennsylvania Young Women's and Young Men's Christian Associations.

At Slippery Rock The Hi-Y program for boys will cover North West, Central West and South West districts.

H. Leslie Hatch, Boy's Secretary of the McKeesport YMCA, is in charge of program arrangements.

A contest to determine championship in horse-shoe pitching as well as sack races and other games of skill are being planned, with refreshments of pie, ice cream and sandwiches to be served at the close of the evening.

Cards will also be a diversion of the evening. Aiding Chairman Evans as members of the entertainment committee, now at work completing plans for a unique and memorable evening, are the following: Bud Grossman, Ralph Beatty, Stanley McClure, Charles Boyd, Ernest Hassel, Robert Ryles, Kenneth Robinson, Howard Lightner and Martin Uber.

All men and boys of the community, young and old, are invited to attend the North Liberty event.

Wins Degree

Miss Helen Page, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Page, West Main St., will be graduated from Northwestern University at commencement ceremonies Monday, June 18th. To receive her bachelor of arts degree, Miss Page majored in art, concentrating on interior design. While a senior at Northwestern, she was selected to participate in a design project for a Chicago model home.

U. S. Marine Band May Be Fall Program

The United States Marine Band may make a Grove City appearance this fall, with tentative arrangements to be the subject of a report to Grove City Kiwanis Club sponsors at tonight's meeting in the Penn-Grove Hotel.

A successful circus project will also be reported by Joseph Samuels. The monthly activities call for the climax of a close attendance contest Tuesday, June 19th, when the High Wires treat their victors, the Bare Backs, to a bus trip, destination unknown, to climax one of the closest contests in history.

The annual family picnic is scheduled for June 26th. Paul Turner is chairman of the June programs.

FREE SWIM LESSONS

Those wishing to take swimming lessons during the summer season at Memorial Park are urged to report to the pool tomorrow (Wednesday) noon, according to Nial McCahey, Bath House Superintendent.

Life guards Martha Mulgeen, Cathy Reynolds, Robert Collins and Don Hendrikson will be on hand. Adult and children's swim classes are planned.

Spit & Whittle Club Will Meet Tomorrow

A get-together of the Spit & Whittle Club, scheduled for 7:30 p.m. June 13 in the Community Center of North Liberty, is announced today, with W. O. (Shorty) Evans in charge of program arrangements.

A contest to determine championship in horse-shoe pitching as well as sack races and other games of skill are being planned, with refreshments of pie, ice cream and sandwiches to be served at the close of the evening.

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Miss Frances Moore Discusses Newspaper

"The Story Behind the Headlines" was told by Miss Frances Moore last night to members of the Grove City Lions Club.

The Managing Editor of Allied Newspapers discussed the responsibility of a newspaper to its community, types of stories carried by a newspaper and answered questions from the floor at the close of her talk.

Women's Club Spends \$1150

Civic Projects, Public Welfare

More than \$1,000 (\$1150, to be exact) has been spent on public welfare and civic improvement projects of the Grove City Women's Club, according to announcement.

Amounts totalling \$879.00 have been donated to public welfare projects by the Grove City Women's Club during 1955-1956.

This includes: Red Cross Relief Fund, \$10; "Little Theatre" tickets, (12), \$15; County Federation TV for County Home, \$50; Grove City Community Chest, \$100; Grove City Youth Center, (TV antenna) \$10; Muscular Dystrophy Fund, \$10; Mercer County T. B. & Public Health (Please turn to Page Six)

Yeager is D.A., Fairbanks, Alaska

George M. Yeager, assistant United States attorney under Theodore F. Stevens, who resigned his office recently, was named temporary district attorney for the Fourth division by District Judge Vernon D. Forbes in Fairbanks, Alaska.

The 30-year-old Yeager, formerly of Leesburg, came to Fairbanks in 1953 as clerk for Atty Robert H. McNealy and later became a law clerk for Judge Harry E. Pratt.

He is presently National Director of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Alaska and was formerly president of the Fairbanks Jaycees. He attended the recent Erie convention with a Grove City delegation while visiting his home here.

Born Oct. 11, 1926, he is widely known in Grove City and is the son of H. D. and Anne Yeager. He served in the Army in 1944 and 1946, seeing duty both in the Pacific and Europe and was graduated from Western Reserve University, Cleveland. He became a member of the Alaska Bar Association.

Recognition Day Honors Dr. Ketter

Speaks Here



Sidney A. Swensrud, Chairman of the Board of the Gulf Oil Co., was among those to receive an honorary degree following commencement rites at which he was the main speaker. He has had a spectacular career in the business world and petroleum industry and is active in civic and educational affairs.

\$876,700.54 Budget OK'd

Mrs. Easter and Mrs. Ketter Hired

Final adoption of the \$876,700.54 budget of the Grove City Joint Consolidated Board of Education, took place at last night's lengthy meeting in the High School.

The figure will include \$400 mandated increases for all faculty members and board representatives voted further to explore the possibility of additional salary aid to teachers at its next regular session.

NEW TEACHERS The hiring of Mrs. Carl G. Easter at a salary of \$3400 to teach Spanish, French and English in the High School; of Mrs. George Ketter at a salary of \$3400 to teach English in the Junior High School; of Richard Wayne McElroy as principal of Leesburg at a salary of \$4,050; of Mrs. Mary Burns, kindergarten, half-day, No. 5 Mine; at \$1900; and Ruth Smetzick, R. D., Volant, secretary to Principal J. B. Hetrick, \$1680, was voted by the board.

Pine Has 45 Mills Based upon pupil enrollment, Pine Township was the hardest hit by the new school budget, and forced to set (Please turn to Page Five)

All forms of insurance, Loyal L. Christie Agency, 921 Sunset Avenue. (adv)

40 Years of Service Win Alumni Tributes

Before hundreds of alumni and friends, Dr. Weir C. Ketter heard leaders of religion and education pay tribute to the 40 years of distinguished service which mark his right to the title of "Dean of American College and University Presidents."

Gifts of \$37,000, representing the final Alumni payment of its obligation for the college building program and a personal purse to Dr. Ketter closed the program.

Sun, Gulf Heads At Graduation

Prof. Seiple Wins Honorary Degree

Predicting a Golden Age in store for 196 seniors of the class of 1956 at Grove City College Commencement services Saturday, Sidney A. Swensrud, chairman of the board of the Gulf Oil Corp., charged class-members with the responsibilities ahead.

That we are living in a "People's Capitalism," whose dynamic growth defies the Communist concept of static cartels, was stressed by the speaker, who showed by examples from his own great firm how "competition can lead to greater efficiency."

Pew, retired chief executive of the Sun Oil Co., who joined the speaker and Dr. W. C. Ketter to lead the procession which closed the impressive services.

Prof. Seiple Honored

The conferring of an honorary doctorate in music honored Stanley J. Seiple, head of the college's department of music, as a high point of the program.

Judge Herman Rodgers Elected Alumni Trustee

Judge Herman M. Rodgers, a member of the class of 1938 of Grove City College, was elected alumni trustee to serve a term of three years, according to an announcement made Saturday afternoon at the alumni recognition program for Dr. Weir C. Ketter.

Current officers of the Alumni Association were reelected. They are James W. Evans, Erie, president; Mrs. Henry Siegel, Grove City, vice president; Jack Kennedy, secretary, and J. P. Hassler, treasurer.

Named to serve as representatives at large on the alumni council were Robert J. Canning, Washington; Fred L. Van Voorhis, Camp Hill, and Harold Perrine, Prospect Park.

Summer Band Director Coming this Thursday

All instrumentalists of the Grove City Municipal Band are urged to be in their chairs at Central School building for rehearsal at 8 p.m. sharp this Thursday.

Word that a new summer-time director has been received is announced by band officers, who urge that all players be present to meet the new leader—with plans for a successful season depending upon the enthusiasm and response of band members.

Last-Minute Reservations For Class of '41 Reunion

Last-minute reservations may be filed with Mrs. C. E. Carruthers, 415 North Center St., the former Mary Allen, for the reunion banquet for members of the Grove City High School Class of 1941.

The event is scheduled for 6:30 p.m. next Saturday, June 16th, at the Penn-Grove Hotel.

A special program is planned and many class members from different locations in other states are planning to participate in the homecoming and reunion.

Mrs. Carruthers asks that all reservation checks be in her hands immediately for the big event, first reunion of the class since its graduation. (Please turn to Page Six)

New Moderator of Pennsylvania Synod



The Rev. Roy F. Miller, moderator-elect of the Pennsylvania State Synod, right is shown congratulating Miss Ruth Wardlaw, who was installed as Field Director of Christian Education. In the center is the Rev. Ross M. Haverfield, past moderator. Other important business of yesterday's session was the installation of the Rev. H. Richard Siciliano, Director of City and Industrial Relations, and the introduction of Dr. J. Stanley Harker, president-elect of Grove City College. Dr. W. L. Wishart, Sharon, introduced Dr. Harker, native of the community.

Remember Dad on Father's Day — June 17

With A Fine Gift from Grove City Stores

Personals

It is a courtesy to your guests to have their visits reported in this column, and a courtesy to your friends too, to let them know of your own visits and other interesting events. Items for this column are always welcome and the cooperation of those who contribute is much appreciated. Telephone 271 or 254.

Dr. and Mrs. Donald Pridemore of Clarion were recent guests of Mrs. George Howe, State St.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Beech and family and George Howe II are vacationing in St. Petersburg, Fla. during June.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri Pety and daughter, Mary Sue are visiting Mr. Pety's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henri Pety, Sr. in Mt. Pleasant, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gladden, Grove City, R. D. had as their guests last week on the occasion of their son's wedding the following: Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Romesburg; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Romesburg and son Harold; Mr. and Mrs. Wilson S. Romesburg and daughter, Peggy

Ann; Mr. A. A. Romesburg and daughter, Shirley Ann; Mrs. Melvin E. Collins and daughter Sue Ann; Mr. E. E. Burgess all of Uniontown; and Mrs. E. O. Rhodes and son Edward of Canton, Ohio; Mrs. Harry Crossland and Miss Jo Rhinehart of Connellsville; Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gladden and son Jim from Lexington, Ohio and Mr. and Mrs. Everett Gephart and daughter Louise of Adrian, Mich.

Dr. and Mrs. Jack Morrow of Indiana, former residents of Grove City were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Struble, Tidball Ave.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Stanley Harker of Alma, Mich. were weekend guests of Mrs. Harker's mother, Mrs. A. J. Calderwood, Popular St. Dr. Harker occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Lamb and children, Pine St., have returned from a visit with Mrs. Lamb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Syck of Pikeville, Ky. The Lambs will leave this week for their summer home at Conneaut, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. McCarl and daughter Mary Sue were Saturday guests of Miss Clara McCarl, Memorial Ave. They attended Commencement exercises at the College.

Their other daughter, Gretchen, who has been a guest of Miss McCarl all week, returned home with them.

Miss Mary McNeas of Butler, a graduate of Grove City College, attended Commencement activities at the College Saturday. She visited relatives in town over the weekend.

Miss Willa Mae Allison, Gilmore Ave., is leaving this week for El Monte, Calif. where she will visit with friends for three weeks.

SP/2 Robert Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Miller, Craig St., who has been stationed at Detroit, Mich. concluded a ten day leave with his parents this week.

Mrs. J. W. Myers, Washington Blvd., with her three sons, will leave this week to spend the summer at Cape Cod.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Harper, Liberty White, Liberty St.

Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Lamb and children, Pine St., have returned from a vacation in Florida. Their two sons were with them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bollinger and sons of Liberty St. are vacationing with relatives in Florida and Louisiana.

Miss Eleanor Barnes, Popular St., had as her weekend guests Miss Mary McDowell of Sharon and Miss Ruth Tinker of Homer City. They all attended the Recognition Day services at the College Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. M. E. McDowell, Summit St., now on her way to Tampa, Fla. has had as her guests Mr. and Mrs. Clair McDougall of Tampa; Mr. and Mrs. Harold McDougall with Barbara and Dick of Huntington, W. Va. and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Barber and Candace and Vance from Greensburg and Mrs. Louella Axtell of Sandy Lake, who is staying in the McDougall home till Mrs. McDougall returns.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Soday of Decatur, Ala. were weekend guests of Mr. Soday's mother, Mrs. Mary Soday, Grant St. Mr. Soday received a Doctor's Degree during Commencement exercises at the College Saturday morning.

Weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Collar, Liberty St. were Mr. and Mrs. George Hackenberg and twins Kim and Kurt of Erie. The Collar's son, Ted, is home on a thirty day leave from the navy base in San Diego.

The graduation of Jane Walker from Grove City College Saturday was an occasion for the reunion of four Walker brothers and their families, including her father, John Walker, a banker in Greencastle, Penna. The others were James Walker, mayor of Sterling, Colo.; Robert Walker, a chiroprapist from

Hospitals

At the Bashline-Rossman Hospital Admitted

June 8—Mrs. Inez Eller, Sarasota, Fla.; Gary Gyorko, Kennedell; Mrs. Irene Houston, Bonita; Bollinger, Clifford Chisholm, Miss Karen Chisholm, Anthony Pompa, Grove City; Mrs. Anna Como, Mrs. Margaret Painter, Mercer; Dennis Eckelberger, Emlenton; Mrs. Prudence Scott, Lakeland, Fla.; John E. McCartney, Fredonia; Douglas Barber, Mars; Miss Judy Bonetti, Harrisville; Mrs. Sarah Shipton, Frank E. Campbell, Miss Dianne Knight, Slippy Rock; Charles Melnek, Youngstown, Ohio; Betty

Colo.; and Charles Walker, agricultural instructor at Purchase Line Joint School near Indiana, Pa. Also attending the graduation ceremonies were two of Jane's cousins, Alex Shearer, a student at Maryville College, Tenn., and Lewis Shearer from Willow Hill, Penna. The families assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Peden on South Broad St., where Mrs. Charles Walker, who is the former Norma Peden, and Mrs. Peden served twenty at a buffet luncheon.

Sunday guests at the home of Mrs. Charles Uber, Miller Ave., included her son, Jay, Research Chemist from South Hadley, Mass., who with his family spent the weekend with his mother; Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Moriarty and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hanson from Detroit, Mich.; L. F. Lynn and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Amon of R. D. Polk; Mrs. C. O. Bruce, Grove City, Mr. and Mrs. Milo Uber and family from Turtle Creek, and the Kenneth Beatty family from R. D. Grove City. In the afternoon, Mrs. Uber was surprised by a telephone call from another son, Ted, who resides in Upland, Calif.

Dr. and Mrs. Peter Monsma and family, Poplar St. left this morning for a summer vacation in California. The Monsma's will camp enroute to the Coast and stop at National Mission Stations supported by the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Monsma intends to study at the University of Southern California this summer. Coming home, the travelers will take the Northern Route.

Mrs. Charles Uber, Miller Ave. and her house guest, her granddaughter, Mrs. Pat Moriarty and children from Detroit, will visit Mrs. Claude Walker in Andover, Ohio, today.

Kyle, Vandergrift. June 9—Mrs. Leotha Schwartz, John Kerr, Sharpsville; Mrs. Maxine Artman, Mrs. Evelyn A. Pfaff, Greenville; Mrs. Annabelle Mager, Templeton; John Lanigan, Catherine Schlicht, Constance Schlicht, Grove City; Mrs. Vera Greggs, Franklin; Lorraine Morgan, Mercer.

June 10—Mrs. Nancy Jenkins, Mercer; Mrs. Irene Sanson, Mrs. Florence Osborne, Mrs. Fontene Higgins, Grove City; William A. Hick, Mrs. Vera Ritson, Butler; Mrs. Janet He, Sharon; Harvey Fleet, Transfer; Mrs. Wanda Laugherty, Clarion; Mrs. Catherine Sankey, Branchton; Mrs. Mary McMurray, Sharpsville.

June 11—Robert Stranton, Oil City; Mrs. Helen Gilson, Ralph McConnell, Richard McConnell, Greenville; Roudy Conley, George J. Pyle, Mrs. Mary Williamson, Mercer; Lee Asel, Rouseville; Mrs. Janet Sowers, Mrs. Edna Baker, Grove City; John Bruce Deemer, West Sunbury; Robert Wolfe, Meadville; Miss Judith Marrie, Sharpsville.

Discharged June 8—Russell Cress, Butler; Lois Mae Smith, Shirley Smith, Harrisville; Mrs. Pauline Boben, Mrs. Mila Bovard, Slippy Rock; Mrs. Lucy Perry, Mrs. Ruby Ebel, Mrs. Georgia Idzi and son, Grove City; Mrs. Vivian Young, Argenta; Joseph Lyons, Sandy Lake; Paul Brenneman, Volant; Ernest Stenfelt, Jamestown, N. Y.

June 9—Bonita Bollinger, Sarah Brandon, Grove City; Joseph Hill, Mercer; Mrs. Martha Adams, Franklin; Miss Bobbie Jo Myers, Sandy Lake.

June 10—Mrs. Leora Coates, Volant; Mrs. Merrill Davis, Karen Clisom, Catherine Schlicht, Constance Schlicht, Mrs. Opal Blakely, Jean Lanigan, Grove City; Mrs. Margaret Rossi, Meadville; Mrs. Prudence Scott, Lakeland, Fla.; Dennis Eckelberger, Emlenton; Douglas Barber, Mars; James Jenston, Judith Bonetti, Harrisville; Miss Dianne Knight, Slippy Rock; Daniel Moynihan, Jamestown, N. Y.; Ernest Watts, Mercer; Mrs. Ruth Bell, McDonald.

June 11—Robert West, Jay Surra, Clair Kerr, Grove City.

At the Grove City Hospital Admitted June 8—George Robert Blair, Stoneboro; Joseph Reiser, Mercer.

June 9—Mrs. DeVonne Miskimnen, Mrs. Cora M. Campbell, Dean Lumley, Grove City; Joseph Schosser, Stoneboro; Terrence Leake, Sandy Lake; Mrs. Betty Waechter, Harrisville.

June 10—Mrs. Margaret Pettit, Stoneboro; Mrs. Anna Grunni, Farrell; Mrs. Imogene Wyant, Emlenton; Mrs. Irene Weeks, Slippy Rock; Mrs. Gertrude Martin, Grove City; Mrs. Colleen Ross, Boyers.

June 11—Dr. Canton K. Lytle, Kansas; Mrs. Patricia Schiestle, Mercer; Joseph H. Meyer, Mrs. Mary Richard, Mrs. Geneva Oliver, Stoneboro; Miss Esther Snyder, Kim King, Dewey Hoffman, Grove City; Jack W. Hogue, Norma Miller, Miss Emma W. Willson, Slippy Rock.

Discharged June 8—Bradley Hennon, Jackson M. Allen, Mrs. Olive Lindsay, Mrs. DeVonne Miskimnen, Kathleen Furlong, Thomas Furlong, Mrs. Harriet Parquette, Grove City; Miss Linda Hoffman, Harrisville; Carl Edmiston, Jackson Center; William C. Eckles, Fredonia.

June 9—Mrs. Wm. Bennefeld and son, Sandy Lake; Edward Reznor, Mercer; Dale Miller, Slippy Rock.

June 10—Warner Kirby Osborne, Slippy Rock; Mrs. John Reisher and son, Mercer; Mrs. Charlotte Bestwick, Grove City; Mrs. Mary Phillips, Toledo, Ohio.

June 11—Mrs. Ed Ritenour and daughter, Forestville; Richard Keitan, Slippy Rock; Mrs. John Faulconbridge and son, Sandy Lake.

PENNEY'S ALWAYS FIRST QUALITY!

REMEMBER THE SKIPPER!

give a gift from Penney's! Father's Day is Sunday June 17th!

wash 'n' wear special

Penney's Wash 'N' Wear Cords Weigh 8 Ounces

And man, what Penney value in those 8 ounces! 75% Orlon 25% Nylon seersuckers give you feather comfort, holds a press in the worst weather, rinse easily, drip-dry in a flash, and need no more than a touch of an iron.

5.90

And man, what Penney value in those 8 ounces! 75% Orlon 25% Nylon seersuckers give you feather comfort, holds a press in the worst weather, rinse easily, drip-dry in a flash, and need no more than a touch of an iron.

6.90

55% DACRON 45% RAYON WASH'N'WEAR VALUE!

New low Penney price for these sensational dress slacks! Cool butcher weave tailored for easy hand washability. Crease-retention minimizes ironing, saves you money and work. Dacron adds wear, too.

6.90

Penney's Towncraft... man, that's all shirt! 220 count combed Sanforized broadcloth with 2-ply collars and cuffs. Tapered fit design. Compare... anywhere!

Men's hi-count Sanforized broadcloth pajamas. They're Penney's own... with that full cut Towncraft fit and a quality tailoring. The smooth colors last, too.

2.98

Cotton Plisse sizes A, B, C, D, 2.49

Cool 'n' comfortable cotton plisse robes for men! Machine washable, need no ironing. Styled by Penney's Towncraft in handsome stripes that resist fading, always look bright.

1.49

It stretches! Penney's new spring buckle belt gives utmost waist comfort. Towncraft styled embossed leather.

MEN'S TIE GLIPS Many Designs 1.50

Matching Sets CUFF LINKS and GLIPS 3.00

CUFF LINKS 1.50

Smooth finished cow-hide Towncraft billfolds for men. Pass case and card pockets.

2.98

REMEMBER THE 'SKIPPER'... FATHER'S DAY IS SUNDAY, JUNE 17!

FOR FATHER'S DAY ... JUNE 17th

- Ties
- Sport Shirts
- Briefs
- Jewelry
- Sweaters
- Rain Coats
- Socks
- Belts

SHIRTS

Breath-Taking! Air Conditioned! MANHATTAN SHIRTS

- Colored
- White

\$3.95

THE COLLEGE SHOP

A GIFT FOR DAD IS A

VOTE FOR POP!

FATHER'S DAY — SUNDAY, JUNE 17th

Men's HANDKERCHIEFS

- Full Size
- Soft, Ready To Use
- Neatly Stitched Hems

98c Package Of Ten

ARTCO and TIMEX* WRIST WATCHES

\$6.95 To **\$10.95** *Plus Tax

Broadcloth PAJAMAS

- Prints
- Stripes
- Solids

Sizes A to D **\$2.95**

50th Anniversary SPECIAL! Men's Sanforized SPORT SHIRTS S-M-L **99c** Regularly \$1.49

MEN CHOOSE "PELHAM" EVERY TIME! Men's Cotton T-Shirts

Small, Medium, Large **79c AND 98c**

Men know what they want in T-shirts... comfort, wear and good fit! In addition, these fine cotton knit shirts at Murphy's bear the "Pelham" label for extra quality. They have crew necks and short sleeves that allow for action! Don't wait! Stock up now!

50th Anniversary BARGAIN! Helanca 100% Nylon s-l-r-e-t-c-h-e-s "One Size Fits All" SOCKS **37c** pr. Regularly 59c

Gabardine Walking Shorts **\$2.95**

Bermuda Stretch Socks **98c** pr.

Ivy League SPORT CAPS **\$1.69**

G.C. Murphy Co. Grove City, Pa.

FATHER'S DAY

Suggestions from Sloans' Hardware

Socket WRENCH SETS as low as **\$2.95**

Beautiful Case POCKET KNIVES

Fishing Equipment of All Kinds

SLOAN & BAILEY HARDWARE

241 S. Broad St., Grove City, Pa. Phone 125

Dad is our man and REMINGTON is his shaver!

\$8.50 TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE On Your (Or His) Old Shaver For A Brand New...

NEW REMINGTON '60' DELUXE!!

Pay Only \$21.00 or Say "Charge It" And Pay Only A Small Amount Weekly


Also

- \$7.50 Trade-In On A New SCHICK
- \$7.50 Trade-In On A New SUNBEAM

ROYAL JEWELERS

Next to Guthrie Theatre, Grove City

BOWLING



Hickory Nuts 1844
Chestnuts 1869
Filberts 1825

Team Hi Single
Cashews 673
Cashews 669
Hickory Nuts 664
Ind. Hi 3 Games
Men
Christie E. 580
Wellington D. 565
Christie E. 564

Women
Cooke 488
Wellington R. 485
Spencer 477

Ind. Hi S. Game
Men
Wellington, D. 225
McConnell A. 217
Christley F. 212

Women
Spencer 211
Wellington R. 197
Cooke 186

Mixed Not Summer Bowling League (June 6)

Team Standings	W	L
1. Hickory Nuts	9 1/2	5 1/2
2. Chestnuts	8	7
3. Filberts	8	7
4. Cashews	8	7
5. Butternuts	7 1/2	7 1/2
6. Pecans	7	8
7. Peanuts	6	9
8. Walnuts	6	9

Team Hi 3 games

\$876,700.54 Budget OK'd

(Continued from Page One)

a tax of 45 mills, unprecedented for this area, in addition to a \$15 per capita tax.

Other districts of the consolidation share the budget proportionately with the following taxes: Grove City, 33 mills and \$10 per capita; Wolf Creek, 35 mills and \$10 per capita; Springfield, 19 mills and \$10 per capita; Liberty, 19 mills and \$10 per capita.

The individual board's share of the overall budget has been estimated as follows: Capital Outlay, Grove City, \$96,636.80; Springfield, \$11,948.30; Pine, \$14,574.30; Liberty, \$4,840.20; and Wolf Creek, \$3,807.70.

Current expenses will be divided according to the following estimates: Grove City, \$361,639; Pine, \$200,466; Liberty, \$33,908; Springfield, \$105,144 and Wolf Creek, \$26,486.

PHI BETA KAPPA

Mrs. Luster who won Phi Beta Kappa honors at the University of Ohio, has served as Grove City reporter for the Shaton-Herald for the past seven years. She has had, besides public school teaching experience, positions as instructor with the Pennsylvania State University, Otterbein College, the University of Nebraska and Youngstown University.

Mrs. Ketter, who was graduated at Grove City College, taught at Hickory High School and received additional secretarial and library training at Westminster College.

Mr. McElroy, who lives with his wife and three children at R. D. 4, Meadville, was graduated from Slippery Rock College.

Other business of the evening included:

Weekly 500 Club	560
Clyde Long	559
Duke Wellington	549
Ed Holler	540
Wilbur Rodgers	530
Ernie Christie	529
Langan	529
Weekly 200 Club	225
Duke Wellington	209
Clyde Long	209
Ernie Christie	209
Wilbur Rodgers	202

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from Page One)

liable to arrest if they continue to shun the siren warning rules of the Motor Codebook.

FULL COOPERATION

from the local police department has been promised Chief Horsman in the future—in the meantime, Chief Horsman earnestly requests that citizens not answer fire calls. Traffic congestion and fire fighting efforts are hampered.

THE GROVE CITY CAMERA CLUB

is playing for fair weather each weekend. The occasion is the get-together of members of the Western Pennsylvania Council of Camera Clubs on the local campus. Photographers, artists from

- Report of N. S. Crill, board president, of meeting of executive committee with Pennsylvania State Education Officers and study of current finances.
- Atletic Committee authorization to spend \$1,331.09 for sports equipment for next year, \$342.14 to the Grove City Sport Shop and \$988.95 to the New Castle sports equipment firm.
- Report of Mrs. Curtis McKee on cafeteria setup, with balance of \$3,471.41 in hand and \$2,291.81 valuation of stock on hand showing assets of \$5,763.22. She urged cleanup or painting of Leeburg cafeteria.
- Inspection of desks from American Seating Co., and Eichenlaub firm, with members voting purchase from former, involving expenditure of approximately \$1,000.
- Accepting of bid of Leon T. Bennett of Butler for typewriter repair at \$3 per machine.
- Accepting of bid of Victor & Riddle of \$595 for No. 5 Schoolhouse, asking a ten-year bond.
- Tabling of bid of more than \$3,000 of Vance, Buckley & Berringer, for storm sewer.
- Approval of cleaning band uniforms, at approximately \$75.
- Acceptance of resignation of Mrs. Eileen Thorn, secretary to principal J. B. Hetrick, and Mrs. Charlotte Falk, teacher at Junior High School.

Highway Accidents Hospitalize Many

(Continued from Page One)

Ray B. Whitmer of R. D. 2, Sligo, pulled his car away from the curb in front of Cooper-Bessmer Corp. and struck the side of one driven by Mrs. James Lewis of South Broad St. The left fender and left doors of the Lewis car were damaged, and the left front end of the Whitmer car was also damaged.

Other patients treated and discharged at the Osteopathic Hospital over the weekend were:

Deretha Van Dolsen, 6, for laceration of the left side of her head received when hit by a lump of coal.

L. F. Hass, South Broad St., Grove City, was treated for a foreign body in his eye, received while welding at the L. M. Stevenson Co. where he is employed.

Mrs. Burt Kelly, R. D. 2, Harrisville, was bitten by a dog and received laceration and puncture wound.

Dominic Leone, 23, Butler, lacerated his right toe while swimming and Paula McDermalt, 15, Pittsburgh, lacerated her right heel and second toe, also while swimming.

Hillard Plans Big Open House

Begins 5th Year In Same Station

According to word received from C. Robert Hillard, a gigantic anniversary celebration will be held this Friday and Saturday, June 15 and 16 at Hillard's Atlantic Service, Main and Center Streets, Grove City.

This event will mark the beginning of Mr. Hillard's 5th year at this location.

Open house will be observed and a complete line of gasoline, motor oils, tires, batteries and accessories will be on display. Also his various departments of car servicing will be open for public inspection.

A set of beautiful mountain scene glasses, made especially for this occasion, will be presented to every customer purchasing gasoline during this two-day event.

There will also be free lollipops for the children and free Coca-Cola for every one.

"Bob" Hillard extends a special invitation to all his friends and customers this weekend.

Use the Classified Ads—

Thomas Howard Wins Promotion

Thomas C. Howard, Grove City, has been appointed general agent for Western Pennsylvania. It was announced today by the United States Life Insurance Company of America. The promotion comes after 22 years in the insurance business.

A member of the VFW of Warren and the American Legion of Pittsburgh, Mr. Howard covers 20 different counties of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard came to Grove City in 1947 and make their home at 212 Blaine Street. They have two sons, Thomas, 18, and Ronald, 15.

The firm which is 106 years old and one of the largest in America, has all types of life, health and catastrophic insurance guaranteed renewable, backed by a force of 826 million dollars.

Wonderful Gifts FOR DAD

- WALLETS \$5.00 Sets \$7.50
- SPEIDEL BANDS \$9.95
- BUOLOVA WATCHES \$29.95 - \$115.00

Special Group

- CUFF LINKS, TIE BAR SETS \$1.00
- SEVERAL WATCHES REDUCED 40% - 50%
- BOOKS • FATHER'S DAY CARDS • PIPES

WALTERS JEWELERS

R. J. Walters Grove City, Pa.

Gifts - Prizes - Books - Cards

The Hobby House

Corner College & Elm, Grove City, Pa.

Browsers Welcome

Crafts - Games - Baskets - Party Supplies

Foster Home Runs Help Eagles Win

PONY League Scores Given

Two home runs by Al Foster helped the Eagles to a 9-10-6 victory over the Kellys in PONY League Baseball Friday evening.

Dick Daily started for the Eagles and was relieved by Jim Ziccardi in the sixth.

The losing pitcher was plucky Jim Bell of the Kellys and Daily got credit for the win for the Eagles. Catchers were Al Foster for the Eagles and Bruce Clark for the Kellys.

Box score as follows:

Team	Ab	R	H
Eagles			
Toth, lf	3	2	1
D. Dannels, ss	4	0	0
Bataul, 1b	3	1	1
A. Foster, c	4	2	3
Ziccardi, p, 3b	4	0	1
Schletter, 2b	4	1	1
Calderone, cf	4	1	1
G. Dannels, rf	3	0	0
Dailey 3b, p	3	2	0
	32	9	8
Team	Ab	R	H
Kellys			
Bell, p	2	1	1
B. Clark, c	3	1	0
Leach, 1b	4	0	1
Adams, 3b	4	0	1
Thomas, lf	4	0	0
Dumbraski, cf	3	1	0
Kneffer, cf	4	1	1
Bice, ss	3	1	1
Bennett, rf	1	0	1
Barber, rf	0	1	0
	28	6	6

League standing at the end of one week is:

Team	W	L
Rotarys	2	0
Eagles	2	1
Elks	1	1
Kellys	0	3

FATHER'S DAY SPECIALS

1/2 off on all watches

SPINNING FISHING SETS

Pfluega

Was 77.50	NOW \$39.95
Was 46.50	NOW \$24.95

PORTABLE DRILLS

1/2 in. — Reg. \$41.44	\$34.88
1/4 in. — Reg. \$23.95	\$19.88

30-06 Cal. Rifle — Used

Model 760

.218 Bee — Winchester Rifle	\$65.00
with WEAVER 4 Power Scope USED — Model 43	
.22 Cal. Repeater — Remington NEW — Model 511	\$29.75
.22 Cal. Stevens 15 Single Shot	\$14.95

Wall LP Torch & Reg.	\$6.95	\$5.44
Cooler Chest — Reg.	\$11.95	\$8.97
Beacon Auto Robes — Reg.	\$5.95	\$2.95
6 1/4 in. Power Saw — Reg.	\$48.88	\$39.95
Power Mower — Reg.	\$129.95	\$95.95
21-in. Buckeye Rotary Power Mower — Reg.	\$86.80	\$79.95
Eclipse Grill — Reg.	\$21.95	\$17.88
all aluminum Cookmaster — Reg.	\$2.95	\$1.98
Portable, Charcoal Grill Bernz-O-Matic		\$16.88
2 burner cook stove		

Carlson's Supply Co.

PAINT — WALLPAPER — HARDWARE
AUTO PARTS — APPLIANCES
213 SOUTH BROAD ST. PHONE 1184 GROVE CITY, PA.

Refrigerator Riot

3 DAYS ONLY

Giant 10.3 cu. ft. PHILCO Refrigerator

Now \$198⁸⁸



- ★ Giant 48 lb. Freezer
- ★ Full length storage door
- ★ Butter Keeper
- ★ Chiller Drawer
- ★ Adjustable Shelf
- ★ Full Width Crisper
- ★ 5 Year Warranty

ONLY PENNIES A WEEK on our Easy Payment plan

Revolutionary New PHILCO Super Marketer

Here's the new years ahead food keeper from Philco that helps you save food dollars the new super market way... gives space to stock up when bargains are best. It's a full-size freezer and full-size refrigerator all in one, and less than 3 feet wide.


- ★ Freezer, below, holds 240 lbs. of frozen foods.
- ★ Self defrost refrigerator, above.
- ★ It's all automatic, no controls to bother with.
- ★ In features and styling it's the food keeper of the future.

ONLY PENNIES A WEEK

BOB McCULLOUGH

PHONE 1085
1307 W. Main St. Grove City, Pa.

for the Very Important People in your life!



VIP Protection

It's guaranteed, renewable

protects your family when sickness or accident disable you . . .

Guaranteed Renewable to age 65 . . . coverage offered in amounts from \$100 to \$300 a month

The UNITED STATES Life Insurance Company in the City of New York

For Complete Details On . . .

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Clip And Mail Today . . . To:

UNITED STATES LIFE
Thomas Howard, General Agent
212 Blaine Street
Grove City, Pa., Phone 1428

name _____ age _____
address _____
city _____ state _____

The Oldest Stock Legal Reserve United States Life Insurance Company in the

Where you save does make a difference

Big events like weddings are worth saving for. And as over 15 million Americans know, saving in an insured Savings and Loan Association offers important advantages.

Excellent returns from your money is one advantage. Another is modern, efficient, forward-looking service.

And, of course, your money is safe because in insured Associations your savings are protected by sound management and substantial reserves. They are insured up to \$10,000 by the FSLIC—an agency of the U. S. Government.

These are the reasons why Americans are putting more of their savings account dollars into insured Savings and Loan Associations than anywhere else!

Whatever event you're saving for, start right now to enjoy the worthwhile advantages offered by your nearby insured Association.

SAVINGS AND LOAN FOUNDATION

This sign identifies us as a member of The Savings and Loan Foundation Inc., a nationwide organization of insured Savings and Loan, Building and Loan and Homestead Associations which sponsors this message in Life, The Saturday Evening Post, Reader's Digest, and U. S. News and World Report.

VENANGO FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN.

417 Thirtieth St. FRANKLIN, PA. DL64602-2-2196
You can always SAVE BY MAIL. We'll pay postage.

Sun, Gulf Heads At Graduation

(Continued from Page One) and an understanding of the subject by citizens of tomorrow was emphasized by Mr. Swensrud, who outlined the "virile, potent force of Communism" as an ever-present menace.

In addressing the graduates, prior to awarding honorary degrees, Dr. Ketter congratulated each student upon his achievement.

GUTHRIE GROVE CITY TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY... THURS. - FRI. - SAT. NIGHTS... IT'S OUT OF THIS WORLD!

FORBIDDEN PLANET... WALTER PIDGON ANNE FRANCIS LESLIE NIELSEN ROBBY THE ROBOT... SAT. 25c MATINEE Audie Murphy - "OESTRY" Cartoons - Comedy

Women's Club Spends \$1150

(Please turn to Page Two) Bond, \$5; Penna. Association for the Blind, \$25; March of Dimes, \$25; Mercer County Cancer Crusade, \$50; American Red Cross, \$10; Visiting Nurse Association, \$200; Multiple Sclerosis Fund, \$15; Womens' Medical College, \$50; Girl Scouts, \$25; G. C. Recreational Council (pool table), \$200; Salvation Army Building Fund, \$44; and Bazaar loan (returned), \$35.

Civic improvement projects received \$279.00 from the club. The amount was distributed in the following manner: Fine Arts Department: Story Telling, \$5.84; Books for Library, \$17.00; High School drama prizes, \$6; Safety Patrol Fund, \$5; Art Exhibit, \$90.43.

Garden Department: Flower Boxes, \$92.41; Civic Department: Cleanup Day, \$35.81; High School Industrial Arts Prize, \$5; American Home Department: Economics Prize at high school, \$5; Program: Music Prize, \$10.

LARKFIELD DRIVE-IN THEATRE... June 12 - 13 - 14... "LUCKY GALLANT" In Technicolor Plus Cornal Wilde, Jenn Wallace "STORM FEAR"

New Kroger Store Opens



Burgess R. W. McCandless, Grov City, is shown at the official ribbon cutting ceremonies Wednesday which marked the opening of the new Grov City Kroger store in the Mill Street Shopping Area.

Recognition Day Honors Dr. Ketter

(Continued from Page One) Education He concluded by describing Dr. Ketter as "a man of accomplishment," stressing his "high sense of dedication" and "great integrity."

When I first saw this beautiful campus I fell in love with it," he stated adding that the Chapel Gardens retreat had been for many years a favorite of his and that, when duties were pressing in Pittsburgh, he often drove to Grov City and sat for a few moments in the Garden, "sometimes even without disturbing President Ketter."

Hi-Y, Tri-Hi-Y Training Opens

(Continued from Page One) Subjects to be studied include sessions for presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, chaplains, program planners, devotional helps, committee work, cabinet work, program idea exchange and service projects.

Tri-Hi-Y Program Another group which has found it profitable to send officers to a special training program is the Tri-Hi-Y group, with experienced Tri-Hi-Y advisors once again leading a varied and interesting program scheduled for Junior and Senior girls in Grov City.

Music and extra-curricular entertainment will be under the supervision of talented leaders. Each Tri-Hi-Y CD will be represented by its selected officers, with all clubs from Western Pennsylvania expected to participate.

Ralph Moyer, 52, Service Yesterday

Funeral services for Ralph (Red) Moyer, 52, 517 Bessemer Ave., who died Saturday at 2:45 a.m. in the Grov City Hospital where he had been a patient for three days, were held yesterday afternoon at the Cunningham Funeral Home.

He was a member of Grace Methodist Church, the Grov City F&AM, No. 603 and the New Castle Consistory, as well as the Elks lodge. Besides his wife, he is survived by a step-daughter, Mrs. L. B. (ValJean) Wright, Brackenridge.

Two brothers, Grover and William, live in Harrisville and Hyattsville, Md., respectively. The Rev. Rodney Croyle, assistant pastor of Grace Methodist Church, assisted at yesterday's services, with Walter Dunkerley at the organ.

250th Year For Synod

(Continued from Page One) dent, and Mrs. George Turrell, Kingsport, who serves as secretary. Services at Crawford Hall at 8 p.m. tomorrow and Thursday will be open to the public and will feature noted speakers, with the Rev. Horace W. Ryburn, field administrator for Thialand, Wednesday's speaker, and the Rev. Charles B. Templeton, Secretary of the National Commission on Evangelism for the Presbyterian Church, Thursday's speaker.

Mrs. McFadden, 75, Service Held Today

Services this afternoon for Mrs. Anna Belle McFadden, 75, R. D. 5, Mercer, who had resided in the Center Church community for the past ten years, were held at the Cunningham Funeral Home.

The Rev. John O. Miller, Center Church pastor, officiated and burial was in the Round Hill Cemetery, Elizabeth. The body was removed to the Cox Funeral Home in that community, where services have been scheduled for tomorrow afternoon at 2 p.m.

Born in Forward Twp., Allegheny Co., Nov. 20, 1880, she was the daughter of the late William W. and Nora McHenry Irwin.

Ellanora H. Peters Services Saturday

Death of Mrs. Ellanora Hensler Peters, 67 Forestville, occurred at her home Wednesday after a lingering illness and services were held Saturday at the Giller and Coulter Funeral Home, Homestead.

She was married to Harry H. McFadden Oct. 24, 1911, who survives. Two brothers, Harry F. Irwin, Oakland, Cal., and Marion P. Irwin, Elizabeth, also survive.

Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. P. A. Galbreath of the Forestville Methodist Church at the Jameson Funeral Home, Harrisville, Thursday.

Four Killed in May On County Highways

Sgt Francis J. Walters of the Pennsylvania State Police announces the following report for the month of May—with four killed in 18 accidents which also injured 27 persons.

Property damages totaled \$14,585. A total of 245 patrols or separate trips were made by members of the sub-station, with officers covering 16,449 miles in the performance of their duties within the county during the month.

A total of 242 were arrested by the State Police for violation of the Motor Vehicle Laws in Mercer Co. Also during the month, 36 complaints or requests for assistance were filed, with the result marking 10 criminal investigations and 26 other investigations.

Four criminal arrests for burglary and larceny were marked on the docket.

PVT. MCFARLAND Pvt. Harold I. McFarland, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. Earl H. McFarland, Route 2, Volant, is receiving the second phase of six months of military training at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

McFarland is attending The Ordnance School's 15-week track vehicle repair course after completing basic combat training at Fort Chaffee, Ark.

David Norman Gilson Rites Thursday P.M.

Funeral services for David Norman Gilson were conducted by the Rev. Robert T. Kelsey, D. D., at the Shelley Funeral Home Thursday afternoon. Mr. Gilson died at the age of 80 Tuesday, June 5, at his home, R. D. 6, Mercer. He was a Spanish-American War veteran.

Mrs. Gladys Emery presided at the organ and a military service was conducted by Merle Johnson, William Porter and Roth Martin. The firing squad consisted of William Englehart, Roy Uber, Tony Rico, Norman Hoffman, Jack Poole and Homer Osborne. Color guards were Chester Young and Charles O'Planic.

Weissenfluh Is SR Acting Prexy

(Continued from Page One) in the President's office for the meeting at Dr. Houk's request. Both factions finally got together when President Houk read them a section from the administrative code which places the meeting at the President's office.

It was also established by the code that the college cannot have a President and an Acting President at the same time.

When it came time to elect a board chairman, Mrs. Miller and N. Kerr Thompson were both placed in nomination. The vote ended in a 4 to 4 split until the Democratic national committee woman broke the tie with her own vote, according to word which came from the meeting.

Robert H. Powell, Jr., Wins Advertising Spot (Continued from Page One) February, 1954.

Mr. Powell, a native of Gary, W. Va., is a graduate of West Virginia University, where he received a B. S. degree in journalism, later working as a newspaperman on the Welch (W. Va.) Daily News and the Roanoke (Va.) World News.

Mrs. Eathorne, 83, Rites in IOOF Chapel

Mrs. Julia Elizabeth Eathorne, age 83, formerly of Wilkensburg, died at 11:45 p.m. Thursday at the IOOF Home, where she had been a resident for the past three and a half years.

Born in Parkers Landing Oct. 9, 1872, she was the daughter of the late John Henry and Julia Kectauff Banser, and had been married to the late William E. Eathorne.

Services were held Saturday in the chapel at the IOOF Home with the Rev. Homer B. Henderson, D. D., in charge, and burial was in the adjoining IOOF cemetery. Arrangements were conducted by Shelley's Funeral Home.

month tour of active duty are permitted to finish their military service in local Army Reserve or National Guard units. He was a farmer before entering the Army last March.

Henry Cress, 81, Service Held Today

Henry Cress, 81-year-old Township resident, died at his home on the Grov City-Harrisville Road at 10 a.m. Saturday. He had been in failing health for the past three years.

Born in Butler County Oct. 13, 1874, he was the son of the late Milton and Catherine Bishop Cress. A stone mason by trade, Mr. Cress had come from the Sandy Lake district eight years ago to make his home in Pine Township. He was married to Dorothy Aley 52 years ago.

He was a member of the Nazarene Church of Grov City and of the Men's Bible Class of the Church.

Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Robert Frederick, Nazarene Church pastor, at 2 p.m. today at the Shelley Funeral Home. Burial was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Sandy Lake.

Mrs. Maud Naylor Rites Yesterday

Mrs. Maud Bird Naylor, 81, of R. D. 4, Grov City, died in the Bashline-Rossman Hospital at 1 a.m. Saturday. She had been admitted to the hospital Tuesday after suffering a heart attack.

She was born in Shamokin July 10, 1874, daughter of the late Rev. Charles Wesley and Martha Bashore Bird. Widow of Frank L. Naylor who died in 1950, the deceased had been a resident of Wolf Creek Township for the past 39 years, coming to this community from Beloit, Ohio.

She was a member of the Millbrook Presbyterian Church, the Ladies' Bible Class and Missionary Society of the Church, and of Millbrook Grange.

Surviving are four children: R. L. Naylor, Marion, Ohio; I. W. Naylor, Alliance, Ohio; C. N. Naylor, Beloit, Ohio; and Mrs. J. L. (Carrie) Grace, R. D. 4, Grov City. Also surviving are seven grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

The Rev. John Heslip conducted funeral services Monday afternoon from the Shelley Funeral Home. Mrs. Gladys Emery was at the organ. Interment was in Damaska Cemetery, Salem, Ohio.

Consult HARSHAW'S ABOUT THIS QUESTION Every summer my family manages to injure someone, or to damage property. I guess it's the increased summer activity—fishing, golf, bicycling, baseball, etc. that causes it. Does a \$10,000 Liability Insurance Policy for an entire family cost only \$10?

PARAGON Garden Lantern... Shimmering Light for Summer Nights... Complete with 8-hour CITRONELLA candle... PARAGON Tri-Lite CANDLE HOLDER... Versatile... Portable... Safe... Protective... Beautifying... Complete with 2 CITRONELLA Hurricane candles. \$3.95 Hurricane lamp alone... without candles. \$1.95

Religion Dr. Paul McConkey, outstanding religious leader, of the class of 1909, reviewed Dr. Ketter's contributions to the field of religion, and spoke of the 80 years since the founding of the school by Dr. Isaac Ketter as the "passing of a dynasty." The son's carrying out the dreams of his father, to the purchase of the "McMillen farm on the hill" and the "planting of buildings high above the creek" were emphasized by Dr. McConkey.

CASH LOANS FOR VACATIONS... and Other Summer Needs... The Thrift Plan's fast, personal loan service is geared to every financial need... \$20 to \$2000... THRIFT PLAN... Donald L. Wallman, Mgr. 125 S. Broad, Grov City, Pa. 12525 Loans made to residents of surrounding areas.

3930 as a Princeton Trustee. Mr. Pew's Talk The "simplicity of a single purpose" were words in which J. Howard Pew, President of the Board of Trustees of Grov City College, highlighted Dr. Ketter's service in creating and maintaining a beautiful campus, and operating the college dedicated toward teaching the fundamental truths of Christ. Citing the 11 new buildings and three magnificent quadrangles majestically adorning the Upper Campus, Mr. Pew personally emphasized his long association with Dr. Ketter, 44 years as a member of the board, and 25 as its president. Dr. Hoyt Speaks Dr. Creig S. Hoyt, dean of the college, emphasized the admiration and regard Dr. Ketter had merited. Donald McClay, of the class of 1956, spoke briefly on behalf of the student body and made a presentation of two oil paintings of Dr. and Mrs. Ketter to the college. Dr. Walter L. Moser, '15 pastor of the Edgewood Presbyterian Church in Pittsburgh and Chairman of the Anniversary Committee for the Recognition Program, presented a beautiful hand-inscribed testimonial booklet bound in Morocco leather and with over 400 alumni signatures from Dr. Ketter, Dr. William C. Laderer, Jr., '25 Mh, Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Director of Annual Giving made the symbolic presentation of \$37,000 to Dr. Ketter, wiping out his alumni Hall debt. Dr. Creig S. Hoyt, '13, Dean of the College, presented a cash purse to Dr. and Mrs. Ketter which had been contributed to by interested alumni and friends. Dr. J. Stanley Harker, '25, President-Elect of Grov City College, offered the closing prayer and benediction bringing to a close the career of a man who had devoted the major portion of his life to building and improving the college. Following the program over 1,000 alumni and friends gathered in the Intramural Room of the Recreation Building for the Reception. During the day, Dr. Ketter received many telegrams and letters from hundreds of the 6,500 alumni of the college who were unable to attend because of distance.

Break the Small Car Habit! Step up into one of America's biggest cars—for less than you ever thought you could! The surprising fact: Pontiac, with its road-leveling 122-124 inches of wheelbase, is one of the very biggest cars on the road today... yet you can own one for less than you'd pay for 43 models of the three small cars. This time, go big time! THE CAR SAYS GO AND THE PRICE WON'T STOP YOU! Pontiac R. M. JOHN MOTOR CO., INC. 445 N. Broad St. Phone 55 Grov City, Pa.

Community Church Grows With Newhall

*"Train up a child in the way
he should go, and when he is
old he will not depart from it."*

Proverbs 22:6



Present Sanctuary.

Erected in 1923. Reconstructed in 1935.

JOHN COPELAND WESTON, Minister

THE PRESENT BUILDING COMMITTEE

MR. ROY KESSINGER, Chairman
MR. WILLIAM H. LANSING, Secretary
MRS. WILLIAM M. PULLAR, Treasurer
MR. LAWRENCE E. WEIBLY, Building Supt.
MRS. THOMAS H. FREW, JR.
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MR. LOYAL B. AMSTUTZ
MR. RUSSELL C. POWELL
MR. MILTON J. JOHNSON
MR. HARVEY D. NESBIT



First Sunday School organized here in 1878.
Southern Hotel (Destroyed by fire)
Mrs. Hubbell, Sunday School Superintendent

What the Christian Education Building Will Provide

1. A wisely planned, well lighted, modern fireproof building, housing six departments of our Sunday School:
First Floor: Cradle Roll, Kindergarten, Primary departments.
Second Floor: Junior High, Senior High, College-Age.
2. Sunday Evening Westminster Fellowship Groups for Junior High, Senior High, and College-Age.
3. Weekday Activities including Nursery, Vacation Church School; Youth Recreational Center; Parent Education Classes.
4. The release of space now occupied by these six departments in our main building will permit adequate development of our Adult department. Two Adult Classes now meet regularly, with others waiting to be organized.
5. With classes no longer meeting in the sanctuary, our seating problems may be solved.

FACTS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

ABOUT OUR PROGRAM OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

1. Our Church grew out of a program of Christian Education. The Sunday School came first, organized 1878, then the church, May, 1891.
2. Our Church places a child's name on the Cradle Roll the day he is born, and continues to provide Christian Education through youth into adult life. Almost 300 children and young people are enrolled in our program of Christian Education.
3. The aim of the total program is to lead the child to a personal knowledge and acceptance of Christ, to the end that he may develop a Christian character, a well-integrated personality, and become a good homemaker, a loyal church member, and useful citizen of our democracy.
4. Young people trained in our church youth program are frequently named among the most outstanding honor scholars and leaders of our high school and nearby colleges. One of the most brilliant and useful graduates of a nearby University told a pastor: "One of the most important influences in my life was the Young People's fellowship of our Presbyterian Church."
5. The leadership of our Sunday School classes and youth groups has been notable in training and consecration. Some of the most able educators in our public schools, as well as community business and professional leaders, give week-by-week service within the church.

WHAT WILL BE THE COST?

To build and equip a modern two-story building of Class A construction, containing 8,000 square feet of floor space, it is estimated will cost \$75,000.00

Once the financing is assured, the Board of Trustees will be able to pay for the construction of the building.

How Is the Program to Be Financed?

1. More than \$35,000 Thousand Dollars in cash is already in hand and spent toward construction.
2. Thousands of dollars in donated labor and materials used.
3. The balance, \$20,000.00 is to be raised through subscription, cash or pledges, covering a 24-month period in three tax years. Pledges will run from October 26, 1952 to October 31, 1954.

An immediate campaign to solicit from members and friends has been authorized by our congregation.



Original Church Building Erected in 1891
First Presbyterian Church organized in 1891

WHAT IS MY PART IN THE BUILDING PROGRAM?

Each member and friend of the church is asked to have a generous share in making possible the erection of a Christian Education Building worthy of the traditions of our church—the opportunities of this present hour—and the challenge of the future. Christian Education is the hope of the world—the bulwark of democracy, the defeat of communism and all forms of totalitarianism.

The Christian concept of life is that we are not the owners of that which we possess but are stewards, with a responsibility to use resources for the carrying out of God's purpose in the world.

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MR. MILTON J. JOHNSON
MR. HARVEY D. NESBIT

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